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     UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
     SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
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                                            17 CR 684 (ER)
                V.
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     CHRISTIAN DAWKINS AND MERL
     CODE ,
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                                            Trial
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                   Defendants.
      -----x
 7
                                             New York, N.Y.
                                             May 6, 2019
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                                             9:00 a.m.
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     Before:
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                           HON. EDGARDO RAMOS
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                                             District Judge
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                               APPEARANCES
14
     GEOFFREY S. BERMAN
          United States Attorney for the
15
          Southern District of New York
     ROBERT L. BOONE
     NOAH D. SOLOWIEJCZYK
16
     ELI J. MARK
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          Assistant United States Attorneys
     HANEY LAW GROUP PLLC
18
          Attorney for Defendant Dawkins
     BY: STEVEN A. HANEY, SR.
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     CHANEY LEGAL SERVICES, LLC
     BY: DAVID A. CHANEY, JR.
21
                   -and-
     NEXSEN PRUET, LLC
22
     BY: ANDREW A. MATHIAS
          MARK C. MOORE
23
          Attorneys for Defendant Code
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     ALSO PRESENT: JOHN VOURDERIS, Special Agent FBI
                    YOLANDA BUSTILLO, Paralegal Specialist USAO
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                    EMILY GOLDMAN, Paralegal Specialist USAO
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               (Trial resumed; jury not present)
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               THE COURT: It's after 9 o'clock. Did either side
      wish to bring up anything?
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               MR. MARK: Not from the government, your Honor.
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               MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: No, your Honor.
               MR. MOORE: Your Honor, we were just talking for a
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     moment about closing arguments, and I assume that if the
      government has an issue, they'll let us know about some things
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      we just told them. I just want to make sure, having never done
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      a summation before your Honor, I know that your Honor's
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      instructions are the instructions on the law, and I'm assuming
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      that I can talk about those instructions --
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               THE COURT: You may, absolutely.
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               MR. MOORE:
                          -- correct?
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               THE COURT: Yes.
               MR. MOORE: I've clipped portions of them.
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               THE COURT:
                          OK.
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               MR. MOORE: I'm not going to go much beyond that.
                                                                  I'm
      also assuming I can talk about reasonable doubt?
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               THE COURT: Yes.
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               MR. MOORE: I just wanted to be sure because in the
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      Fourth Circuit where I'm from, you really can't talk about it
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     much at all.
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               THE COURT:
                          So what do you do?
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               MR. MOORE: Well, you talk about -- you can't define
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it; the Court can't define it.
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                          The Court doesn't define it?
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               THE COURT:
               MR. MOORE: The Court does not define it, and some
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     might say that's good for the government. Some might say that.
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      So the Court doesn't define it, and you talk about these are
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      reasonable doubts, and they should understand what the meaning
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      of the word "reasonable doubt" is and you go.
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               MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: To be clear, we're not going to
      have an objection as long as whatever he's saying about
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      reasonable doubt is consistent with the instructions the Court
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     has given.
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               MR. MOORE: It is consistent with your Honor's
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      instructions.
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               THE COURT: I assume so.
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               MR. MOORE: I made sure of that.
               THE COURT: That was my working assumption.
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               MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: OK.
               MR. CHANEY: We decided to revise the definition.
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               (Recess)
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               THE COURT: We're waiting on two jurors, but we will
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      start as soon as they get here.
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               (Recess)
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               THE COURT: OK. The jury's here, ladies and
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      gentlemen.
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               (Jury present)
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Summation - Mr. Haney

THE COURT: Everyone, please be seated.

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. I hope that you were able to enjoy some part of the weekend despite the rain. And I apologize for the bottleneck downstairs. Apparently, we're starting eight trials today. There are a lot of new potential jurors coming in. Do bear that in mind as we go through the week. There will be substantially some additional traffic coming in. So bake that into your estimate as to when to get here.

We will now continue with summations. At this point the defense will go. Mr. Haney, do you wish to sum up?

MR. HANEY: Thank you, your Honor.

Good morning. Hope you had a great weekend.

Now, before I begin, on behalf of my client, Christian Dawkins, and myself, I want to deeply thank you all for your patience, your attentiveness, your punctuality, and the sacrifices you all made by being here to give Christian Dawkins his day in court.

As I watched you all over the last two weeks dutifully filing in one by one to take your respective chairs in the jury box, it really struck me, maybe for the first time in 20 years, how profoundly much and deep the sacrifices that you make when you leave your lives, you leave your families, you leave your loved ones to be jurors, and you're doing so because this is a very important moment for Christian Dawkins. Christian Dawkins

Summation - Mr. Haney

is in a fight for his life, and he's still in that fight right now to clear his name, to fight for his freedom and his liberty.

Now, I would be remiss if I didn't also comment on and compliment the efforts of the government in this case and their team of fine young lawyers: Mr. Boone, Mr. Mark,
Mr. Solowiejczyk, Ms. Bustillo. I don't agree with much of anything that they presented during the course of this trial, but I respect their positions and the jobs that they did, and I listened intently to their closing argument, as I hope you do to mine.

Ladies and gentlemen, despite the missteps and mistakes that Christian Dawkins has made in his 26 years of life, and he's made many, I submit to you that those missteps, those mistakes, and the characters that he met along the way, some of those that you saw come in this courtroom and testify against him, men that were twice his age, did not warrant the gravity of these federal crimes that were brought against him.

Now, hopefully together these discussions that we'll have will be helpful to you in arriving at a decision in this case where you don't compromise, you don't sacrifice your beliefs, you don't betray your individual conscience, but you instead do the right thing. And you, ladies and gentlemen, are the ones who are empowered in determining what is the right thing. And it's a great and mighty privilege that you have,

Summation - Mr. Haney

and perhaps a burden, to hold a young man's future in your hands and be the purveyors of justice and, ultimately, make the decision, the difficult decision, has this case really made any sense to you, if this case is worthy of condemning a man for the actions in this case that seem so uncertain and conflicting at times.

So the defendant Christian Dawkins is now afforded his time to argue the case, if you will, but I'm not going to argue with you. What I'm going to do is try and discuss the reasonable inferences which I submit that you can draw from the evidence in this case and try to make sense of what I submit at times was nonsensical, find reason within the unreasonable, and explain much of the inexplicable of this case that was brought against Christian Dawkins.

Ultimately, it is what you determine to be the facts is what is going to be important, and all of us can live with that and we will because you all took an oath as jurors, and we're mindful of the oath you took. We have confidence you will fulfill that oath and keep the promises that you made when you took that oath as jurors. Simply put, you are fair people. We are confident in you that you will arrive at a fair and just outcome, not for just the government, not just for the defense, but for both sides, because that's what fair people do.

Now, after several weeks of often admitted tedious moments, you are now empowered to administer justice as the

Summation - Mr. Haney

jury. That's your job. No more lawyer arguments. No more trips to the sidebar that you saw frequently occur. You are now empowered to ensure that this great system of a jury process works, greatest system in the world. The ball is in your court, and I submit you have the opportunity, it seems to me, to now be participants in that administration of justice. For, ladies and gentlemen, as you will see, as perhaps you have seen for the last two weeks, I submit the government took this case of a lot of talk, a lot of transcript Scrabble, a lot of NCAA rule-breaking, and effectively legislated and turned those violations into federal law. I don't know why they did. I can't answer that question. But what I do know is that on Friday, the government started their closing argument wanting to talk about lies. Well, I want to talk about the truth.

A poet by the name of William Blake, and I want you to remember this quote that he had, William Blake, said, "A truth that's told with bad intent beats all the lies you can invent." So let's talk about the government's truth that they told you and the intentions of what were told.

Mr. Boone on Thursday stood before you all and in his line of questioning of Christian Dawkins accused him, no other word of it, of stealing an ASM client's credit card so, as Mr. Boone alleged, Christian Dawkins could embark upon 1,860 proverbial Uber joyrides in year. I wrote down the number so I wouldn't forget it. I wish you do it too as well. That means

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in one year Christian Dawkins would have had to have necessarily gone on five Uber rides every single day, including holidays, including weekends, and every other single day.

Meaning, necessarily, let's say he missed a day, he would have to make up for that day to go on ten rides the next day or perhaps even 15 rides if you miss two days. Robert Boone knew that wasn't possible when he presented that to you all during the course of that questioning. So what were his intentions with that line of questioning to you?

How about Mr. Solowiejczyk on Friday during his closing argument when he said with great conviction and great passion: There's no evidence that Christian Dawkins ever hustled the FBI out of their money. Instead, claiming that Christian Dawkins and the defense — that would be me; I'm the only one sitting over here — hustled you and lied to you. But conveniently during that closing argument, he concealed the fact that there was an ATM bank deposit on August 31, 2017, in Inglewood, California, knowing that the exact same day there was an \$11,900 deposit in an ATM machine literally right down the street from the LAX Hyatt Hotel where Christian Dawkins received the cash from undercover agent Jeff, Jill Bailey. Why would he hide that from you?

How about Mr. Solowiejczyk on Friday spending two hours of your time giving you bits and pieces of conversations, highlighting some words and not others, representing that those

Summation - Mr. Haney

chopped-up little conversations could be representative of what people were talking about? Like reading a fairy tale or a book, it was like watching a madman pulling pages out of a book and chapters, keeping only those in that fit the narrative of this prosecution, leaving out others. You saw them do it.

They did it the whole trial. Leaving out recordings, leaving out bank records that, if included in the book, would destroy the entire theory of the case. You all know you can't read a book with missing pages, and that's what the government did.

They wanted you to read a book with missing pages and have no reasonable — have no doubt at all.

How about the government presenting a case speaking through a known thief on the witness stand like Marty Blazer and allowing him to look you in the eyes as he was testifying and saying that the two-story yacht in this disaster of an investigation was being primarily used for marketing purposes? Remember when Marty Blazer told you all that when he testified under oath? When he was telling that bald-faced lie, I was watching the government. They just sat there with their hands folded, staring straight ahead, letting him continue to lie to you, knowing that that wasn't true — and you all know that wasn't true — hoping you would believe it. And they want to talk about the truth?

How about the government luring a 22-year-old kid from what the testimony was a poor, a poor and economically

1 depressed town --

MR. BOONE: Objection.

MR. HANEY: -- like Saginaw Michigan --

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. HANEY: -- on a yacht, fancy food, expensive alcohol, tens of thousands of dollars in cash, a false shareholders agreement that they never intended on honoring? They had the nerve to suggest there was anything at all honest about that or anything you've heard for the last two weeks.

I could give you 15 more examples, ladies and gentlemen, of how, I submit to you, the prosecution in this case did not represent the facts accurately and misled things, but I'm not going to do that. I'm on the clock right now, and I'm not going to waste your time, and my client's freedom is on the clock too. But you are all reasonable people, you all know that after two weeks of your lifetime spent in this courtroom, something doesn't feel right about this. You know something's wrong here.

You saw Mr. Boone on Thursday chewing on the microphone, barking at Christian Dawkins when he was on the witness stand like he was a drill sergeant dressing down a corporal. You saw a grown man on Friday stand up during his closing argument and engage in name-calling, insults, offering liar, liar pants on fire argument, a U.S. Attorney. You saw Munish Sood, facing up to 35 years in a federal penitentiary,

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betray a close friend of half his age. Munish Sood, a man who essentially signed up for a second voyage on the Titanic by going into business again with Marty Blazer after he knew two years earlier Marty Blazer had stolen \$2 million of his client's money. Munish Sood, the founder and former CEO of a billion-dollar bank with no less than four securities licenses, multiple college degrees from some of the finest schools in America, and he testified he got his business lessons from Christian Dawkins. Is that the truth?

Ladies and gentlemen, I submit to you all this case has no soul. It didn't when the government made it up, which they did, didn't for the last two weeks, and it never will.

Unlike any criminal case I've seen in my career, which includes time as a prosecutor and attorney general, I have never seen a case that was so literally manufactured.

MR. BOONE: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. HANEY: There is nothing natural or organic about this case. This case was just as fake as the names of Jeff D'Angelo, Jill Bailey, who, unlike my client, never took the witness stand in this case to testify. The very origin of this case was derived from the habitual dishonesty, thievery, and morally bankrupt soul of Marty Blazer, a pathetic excuse of a fraudster who wasn't even good at stealing. And when he was facing 67 years in a federal penitentiary, he answered the

government's call to get himself out of trouble, to help concoct this college basketball bribery case.

I submit to you all, ladies and gentlemen, we're here because of the reality that a 22-year-old kid at that time took the FBI on a wild ride that ended with everyone on board the proverbial team bus being driven right off the cliff by Marty Blazer.

So let's revisit the evidence in this case. I submit, as we do, you will leave empty of any sensible explanation as to what possible theory the government has established proving this case beyond a reasonable doubt and that Christian Dawkins could be guilty of the laundry list of federal crimes, including bribing college basketball coaches.

Now, you heard on Friday from the government this is a bribery case, and it is, among other things. And your jury instructions that you'll be able to review when you deliberate specifically state that in order to satisfy the burden of proof on a bribery theory, the government must prove that Christian Dawkins intended to engage, as the government said on Friday, in a quid pro quo, which means a this for that, specifically, that Christian Dawkins gave, offered, or agreed to give a thing of value to a men's basketball coach, in this case Lamont Evans and Book Richardson, for a promise or performance of an act in connection with some business of the university that employed that coach or, in the alternative, the government must show

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Summation - Mr. Haney

beyond a reasonable doubt under a gratuity theory that

Christian Dawkins gave, offered, or agreed to give a thing of

value to either Lamont Evans or Book Richardson, and there was

a link between that payment and a specific act taken or to be

taken by the coach.

So let's explore now how I submit to you the government has failed to meet that burden of proving this allegation, and we're going to start with the Coach Lamont Evans.

First, we know, absolutely certain from the evidence, that there was no evidence ever presented in this trial that Christian Dawkins ever paid Lamont Evans anything other than the \$2,500 he testified to have paid nearly four years ago back in 2000 -- 2015 and '16 at the direction of his boss, Andy Miller. No evidence at all ever. The evidence showed that the money was not paid to Lamont Evans by Christian Dawkins but by his boss at ASM so he, Andy Miller, could hopefully sign one day a player, as you heard, by the name of PJ Dozier. You heard testimony not just from Christian Dawkins but everybody who testified in this courtroom, Christian Dawkins couldn't sign anybody. He was not a licensed player agent. He was just a runner for Andy Miller who was the licensed agent. And the money that was paid for his boss, not to influence Lamont Evans but for Lamont Evans to give to PJ Dozier who, you heard from the evidence, needed money when he moved onto campus at the

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University of South Carolina so that Andy Miller, not Christian Dawkins, could make a good impression on the family of PJ Dozier. So, ladies and gentlemen, Andy Miller, not my client, could one day make money if PJ Dozier ever made it to the NBA, which, by the way, he didn't.

Essentially, all this really sounds like is a bunch of NCAA rules violations. But what was most absurd about the notion of going after Christian Dawkins for Andy Miller's NCAA rules misdeeds is that whatever money was provided to Lamont Evans, the government never showed during the course of this trial a single shred of evidence that Christian Dawkins ever gave or offered or agreed to give Lamont Evans a thing of value in exchange for a promise of anything at all or that there was ever a link between the payment and a specific act or to be taken by Lamont Evans. Where is the evidence of a quid pro quo for bribery? Where is the promise that Lamont Evans was going to return a favor to Christian Dawkins? Where is the "this for that"? Where is the evidence of a gratuity theory that Lamont Evans was ever provided with anything from Christian Dawkins or there was a link between any payment and a specific act to be taken by Lamont Evans as a reward for some future action? Absolutely nothing. Literally not one shred of evidence presented by the government. Just a lot of talk, a lot of guys back and forth, a lot of transcript Scrabble, and a lot of rules violations.

Summation - Mr. Haney

The judge has instructed you on uncalled witnesses, and you'll have that instruction. You can review. Was Lamont Evans called as a witness? No. Did the government have the opportunity to call him as a witness? Of course they did. Was Jeff D'Angelo ever called as a witness at trial? No. Did the government have the opportunity? Of course they did. Was Jill Bailey --

MR. BOONE: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. HANEY: These folks were not called and the government chose not to. You're never going to know what any of them had to say.

MR. BOONE: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. HANEY: All the wiretaps, all the text messages, all the secretly recorded meetings, testimony from two cooperating government witnesses, and there is no evidence, ladies and gentlemen, that you can look at that Christian Dawkins ever gave, offered, or agreed to give Lamont Evans a thing of value in exchange for the promise of anything at all, nothing. All we do know absolutely certain about Lamont Evans is that after March 3, 2016, the only ones who were paying Lamont Evans any money at all was Marty Blazer and Munish Sood, a couple of guys who Christian Dawkins as a favor to his boss at ASM — and that's where he was working in March of 2016 —

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wanted to take Lamont Evans off their books and push him onto somebody else because as Christian Dawkins testified, PJ Dozier wasn't working out.

All the government showed you during the course of this trial was that Marty Blazer and Munish Sood were down in Miami tripping all over each other to find out how they could not pay Lamont Evans because, as you heard, Lamont Evans was screwing everybody over. He had no promises being fulfilled. Even the government's own cooperating witnesses who testified in this case, both of them facing, as they told you, over 100 years potentially in prison, offered their services to the government in hopes of not going to prison, told you on direct examination they could not recall any occasion where Christian Dawkins ever paid Lamont Evans a single dime.

And they also told you in June of 2017 they, and only they, were the ones dealing with Lamont Evans and not Christian Dawkins. Even if you are buying at this point what the government is selling as it comes to Lamont Evans, Lamont Evans was receiving money from Marty Blazer and Munish Sood. Where was the evidence that any such payments from those two related to any future benefit of Christian Dawkins, when both witnesses told you under oath they were trying to use Lamont Evans to get future financial planning clients that had nothing to do with Christian Dawkins? And the government cannot show you any proof at all to the contrary. Reasonable doubt?

Summation - Mr. Haney

Now let's talk about Book Richardson. Now we know from the evidence in this case for absolute certain Christian Dawkins never paid Book Richardson, the associate head basketball coach at the University of Arizona, a single penny. We know that because the government's own witnesses told you that when Book Richardson was paid a \$5,000 payment and later a \$15,000 payment, Christian Dawkins was not there.

But if that is not enough reasonable doubt for you, let's really close the book on Book Richardson and talk about what we actually know that cannot be argued or contested by anyone who listened to the evidence in this case. We know undeniably from the evidence that that Christian Dawkins and Book Richardson were close friends. We know undeniably from the evidence in this case that on the date of June 20, 2017, Book Richardson was in New York taking a cab to go to a 10 a.m. meeting with Jeff D'Angelo. And when on the way to that meeting, Christian Dawkins and Book Richardson had a conversation that was captured on a wiretap phone call.

Think about the logic of this, ladies and gentlemen.

If you are captured on a wiretap phone call and nobody knows that, you don't know you're being recorded, you are going to be in your truest moments at that point in time. So we know what Book Richardson and Christian Dawkins were saying. We don't need anybody to interpret that. We don't need the government to put up a transcript. We don't need Marty Blazer to tell him

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Summation - Mr. Haney

what he understood them to mean. We know what that conversation consisted of on June 20, 2017, between Christian Dawkins and Book Richardson.

I want to play that briefly, if we can. This is Government Exhibit 101.

(Audio played)

MR. HANEY: Now, that was Christian Dawkins and Book Richardson. That doesn't need any interpretation. We know undeniably from what you just heard, Christian Dawkins is telling Book Richardson as he's on his way to meet Jeff D'Angelo what the play should be. And maybe the government doesn't know what that means. You all are allowed to rely on your individual experiences and common sense. If somebody says, this is what the play is going to be, I submit to you that means this is what the hustle is going to be. And we know undeniably from what you just heard, Christian Dawkins literally gave Book Richardson a script of what to tell Jeff D'Angelo to hustle that money out of -- I'm sorry, to tell Book Richardson what to hustle out of Jeff D'Angelo. And we know undeniably from what you just heard that Christian Dawkins told Book Richardson that he had hyped him up to Jeff D'Angelo, and he could probably get more money out of him.

And what we undeniably know, from what you just heard, is when Christian Dawkins told his buddy Book, when he was hooking him up on this free cash out of Jeff D'Angelo, Book

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Richardson says to Christian Dawkins: "But what can I do to make sure you and I are good?" Remember that, ladies and gentlemen, how important that statement is from Book Richardson, "what can I do to make sure you and I are good?"

Remember the government talking about the quid pro quo, this for that, ladies and gentlemen, this is the time when, if Christian Dawkins was bribing Book Richardson, he would have said: We can be good if you send me some players from Arizona. He doesn't say that. What does Christian Dawkins say? I'm Gucci. I'm good. He even proceeds to tell Book Richardson: Do whatever you want with the money or just go on vacation with it. Who cares?

Bribery? Christian Dawkins says: You know, Sean is already paying for Rawle and them. He's referring to Sean Miller paying Rawle Alkins and the other players at Arizona, so Christian Dawkins has no reason or motive to give Book Richardson any money. Does that give you reasonable doubt of whether or not there was a bribe? I don't know how it couldn't, ladies and gentlemen. I would submit to you that that perhaps is a rarity where on a wiretap phone call you have direct evidence that a bribe didn't happen. Then we do know undeniably from the evidence in this case that on the date of June 20, 2017, when Book Richardson received that \$5,000 cash from Jeff D'Angelo, Christian Dawkins wasn't even there.

We also know undeniably from the evidence that after

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J56HDaw1 Summation - Mr. Haney this meeting on June 20, 2017, the same day Christian Dawkins calls his business partner Munish Sood, and this is what they say. (Audio played) MR. HANEY: Christian Dawkins, you just heard, asked Munish Sood: How did it go with Book? And Munish Sood said: It went great. Jeff left with a gift. The gift, obviously, was the \$5,000 that Jeff D'Angelo gave Book Richardson. And we know from the evidence, and you could hear the tone of voice, the sarcasm from Christian Dawkins saying: Jeff feel good right now? Munish Sood says: Dude is like fucking high. You made his whole thing he's so happy. Then on the wiretap you hear Christian Dawkins laughing. He's saying, incredulously: I mean, what does Jeff think Book can do for him? Is he just a fan? A fan, Christian Dawkins told you, in his opinion, was a basketball fan, a jock sniffer, a guy who likes to be around the athletes. And Munish Sood says: I don't know. I think Book

thinks the business is going to grow and send us some kids.

And Christian Dawkins responds: Well, guys like Book are going to send me kids anyway. Doesn't he understand that?

It's important, the transcripts don't provide you with context of the sarcasm and the laughter and the humor, what

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these guys are really thinking.

Munish Sood says: No, he's like dying man. He's dying. Don't wake him up. That's what Munish Sood says, don't wake Jeff D'Angelo up.

Christian Dawkins says: I know. Trust me, I'm not gonna say anything.

Then, ladies and gentlemen, Munish Sood says perhaps one of the more profound lines of the trial as it relates to Book Richardson. If you don't already have reasonable doubt, Munish Sood says: If Jeff wants to give Book 20 grand and we get the same result, but we can leverage Book for some other stuff, fine.

Ladies and gentlemen, Munish Sood, the government's own witness is saying that Jeff D'Angelo, and only Jeff D'Angelo, not Christian Dawkins, is giving Book Richardson \$20,000, the same amount the government alleges Christian Dawkins paid to Book Richardson as a bribe. And both Christian Dawkins and Munish Sood are laughing at how pointless that payment is to Book Richardson, and we know undeniably from the government's own witness, Munish Sood, he says, "Jeff just wants to do a bunch of coaches," which is later learned so that he could advance this theory of this bribery case of bribing coaches.

Ladies and gentlemen, a young man's life is on the line here. I urge you and implore you, even though you've

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Summation - Mr. Haney

heard that call a couple of times already, when you deliberate, take one minute and 52 seconds of your life and play Government Exhibit 104 when you deliberate. Listen to the tone of voice of Christian Dawkins, the unmitigated joy and laughter of both Christian Dawkins and Munish Sood mocking the whole idiocy of the FBI agent Jeff D'Angelo giving Book Richardson not a \$5,000 gift but a \$20,000 gift when, as their own witness said, we're going to get the same result anyway; when Christian Dawkins said, he's going to send me players anyway; when Christian Dawkins said, I don't need anything, I'm Gucci. And we know from the evidence at a later point, good old Book Richardson, he goes back to the well again and extracts another \$15,000 out of Jeff D'Angelo because, as Munish Sood told you, Jeff D'Angelo held all the purse strings. And the 20 grand, as Munish Sood called it, was paid just like the \$5,000 was, for absolutely no reason that either Christian Dawkins or Munish Sood could understand and they both found humorous.

Bribery? You got to be kidding me. I will say it again, if Jeff wants to give 20 grand to Book and we get the same result, but you can leverage Book for some other stuff, fine. Munish Sood wanted NBA veterans because Book Richardson knew them. That's not illegal for Book Richardson to refer a guy playing in the NBA over to Munish Sood for financial planning services. But despite this being the evidence, the government needed to do something, so they played transcript

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Summation - Mr. Haney

Scrabble, and they suggested to you that this money, despite what you heard on the audiotapes, was paid for the recruiting purpose of a player by the name of Jahvon Quinerly. And the government did so, just like they did in their closing argument, by piecing together bits and pieces of conversations, only partially representing what was said.

But you want to find that a credible way to be convinced of something beyond a reasonable doubt? I submit, ladies and gentlemen, that is embarrassing. I further submit that if anyone's honesty should be questioned, perhaps then this case should look in the mirror. There's nothing honest about anything in this case. Use your own common sense and life experiences. Don't let yourselves get lost in this fantasy land. Ask yourselves -- Christian Dawkins testified he had known Book Richardson for years; they were friends. fact, the whole time he worked at ASM, one of the biggest, most powerful sports agencies in basketball, an agency breaking the NCAA rules, paying whoever they could possibly pay to get players, and Christian Dawkins testified that Arizona had NBA talent, they had first round draft picks, they had the type of talent that ASM so desperately wanted and would cheat to get. But despite this fact and presumably the blank check that Christian Dawkins had from his boss Andy Miller, Christian Dawkins testified never, not one time, did he ever pay Book Richardson a dime to get a player at Arizona, just like he said

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to Munish Sood.

One word about this whole thing that you saw with Book Richardson, it's ridiculous. And based on this overwhelming evidence, understanding the defense doesn't have to prove anything in a criminal case, that burden of proof rests squarely on the shoulders of the government, I submit to you there is no possible way in the furthest reaches of your mind that you could conclude that that \$20,000 paid to Book Richardson by Jeff D'Angelo was in any way ever a legitimate bribe or gratuity by Christian Dawkins for some future favor to be returned by a guy who Christian Dawkins said was going to send him players anyway.

And just as ridiculous as it would be to suggest that that money was ever paid to Book Richardson by Christian

Dawkins with some corrupt intent would be to suggest that,

based on that evidence, Christian Dawkins engaged in a scheme

to defraud the University of Arizona in connection with this

scheme to deprive the University of Arizona of its intangible

rights to the honest services of Book Richardson. In fact, did

anyone from the University of Arizona even testify in this

case? Ladies and gentlemen, simply put, there is no possible

way from what the evidence in this case is, and not chopped-up

transcripts, the audio evidence in this case, that Christian

Dawkins committed any crimes associated at all with Book

Richardson. Ask yourselves, after hearing that evidence and

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that chronology and those pages of the book that the government pulled out, how you could have any reasonable doubt as to the intentions of what Jeff D'Angelo did with Book Richardson.

If you listen to that call, ladies and gentlemen, again, that Government Exhibit 104, and if you give Christian Dawkins one minute and 52 seconds of your life, the defining reasonable doubt, I submit, will be unnecessary because I submit to you there has never been a more obvious answer than what is represented by the evidence that you hear on that wiretap phone call as to my client's intent and the charges as they related to Book Richardson.

Now, we hear from the evidence in this case the same day that Book Richardson went over to meet with Jeff D'Angelo on June 20, Christian Dawkins calls up his good friend,

Mr. Code. He tells Mr. Code exactly the same thing he tells

Book Richardson. He tells him what the play is going to be,

and they're laughing about how they're going to hustle money

out of the undercover agent Jeff D'Angelo. Just like with

Book, on the way over to that meeting with Jeff D'Angelo,

there's a recording of it.

Let's hear Government Exhibit 103.

(Audio played)

MR. HANEY: Again, that doesn't need any interpretation. I don't need Marty Blazer to say what that meant. I don't need a transcript with portions of it omitted

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for you to understand what those guys were talking about. We know undeniably from what we just heard that Christian Dawkins is telling Merl Code as he's on the way to go meet with Jeff D'Angelo that there's nothing really complicated about the situation. Just bring up some names of some kids that you think you can get involved with. Merl says: Who, like who should I mention?

And Christian Dawkins says: They're not going to know who the fuck, Merl. You can say anybody. I mean, I'm not trying to be funny here. You're not dealing with Sonny Vaccaro. Again, making fun of Jeff D'Angelo.

In response you hear Merl Code laugh. Again, you can listen to it when you deliberate. Laughter doesn't show up on a transcript, ladies and gentlemen. Merl laughs and says:

Well, I could say Zion Williamson knowing good and goddamn well not going to get him.

Why are they laughing? Why just tell Jeff D'Angelo any old name? Because this FBI agent in charge of this massive federal college basketball case apparently doesn't know anything about basketball, and Merl Code can tell him literally any name, and he won't know, as you heard from the call.

And then Christian Dawkins says, I just want to get some money in your pocket, just like he just wanted to get some money in the pocket of his friend Book Richardson. Does that give you reasonable doubt?

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You then hear Christian Dawkins and Merl Code laughing of how they can get Jeff D'Angelo over to a Knicks game and introduce him to some NBA players and impress him some more so they can hustle more money out of him. Ladies and gentlemen, I submit to you, understanding the burden of proof, and the defense has no burden, but you must be moved beyond a reasonable doubt. You can listen to these two calls between Christian's two friends, Book Richardson and Merl Code, and you can't arrive at any other decision or determination of what their intentions were.

The government asked you in their opening statement to use your common sense. Well, listen to the calls. Listen to the laughter. Listen to the mockery. Listen to the sarcasm. Is this embarrassing to the government? You bet it is. You can tell it is because the government didn't want you to hear those calls. Christian Dawkins and Merl Code conspiring to bribe, scheming to defraud, violating federal crimes? You got to be joking. The evidence is overwhelming. And though the defense has no burden of proof, there is no question the intentions of Christian Dawkins, Merl Code, and Book Richardson on June 20, 2017, were they were going to go along with Christian Dawkins' play on a young dude with the bread and take his money, period. That's the evidence in this case, and the government has not and cannot show otherwise, and they never will.

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When you listen to these calls and you hear the laughter, does it give you doubt? The government wants you to believe, as they've said during the course of this trial and in their closing argument, that Christian and Merl were being clandestine and paranoid and they were sneaking around, and that's an admission of their guilt. I guess we finally do agree on something. Christian Dawkins and Merl Code were clandestine and paranoid and sneaking around. Why? Because they didn't want the NCAA to find out what they were doing. Again, use your common sense. The government wants to trick you and find buzz words like "federal" and "indicted," but you know better.

MR. BOONE: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. HANEY: This has nothing to do with a possible belief that any of what they were doing could be considered a federal crime. You heard testimony from the University of South Carolina, the first witness who testified in this case, Chance Miller, who used to work for the NCAA. He's an attorney at the University of South Carolina. When I asked him in his experience as a lawyer for South Carolina and the NCAA, if he considered this conduct to be --

MR. BOONE: Objection.

MR. HANEY: -- a federal crime -- it was testimony, your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. HANEY: I asked him would he consider this conduct to be a federal crime. He said no. So if the attorney from the University of South Carolina, who's a trained lawyer, used to work for the NCAA, didn't feel this was a federal crime, why would Christian Dawkins and Merl Code or, for that matter, you?

MR. BOONE: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. HANEY: Now, we all know from the evidence, with no doubt or opposition, on the date of June 26, 2017, six days after Christian Dawkins told his good friends Merl Code and Book Richardson what the play should be to hustle money out of Jeff D'Angelo, Christian Dawkins calls Jeff D'Angelo, and they disagree about the merits of Jeff D'Angelo's coaches' model. And you can listen to that call. It's admitted into evidence as Defense Exhibit 3, which is unequivocal that during that call Christian Dawkins tells Jeff D'Angelo: "I don't even think you can do that, Jeff. I think what you do -- see, this is the thing, if you think about it -- I look at it from a business perspective where I've been, before getting into shit and just fucking raining money, it doesn't make common sense."

On this call, I submit Christian Dawkins is begging

Jeff D'Angelo to listen to him, explaining how the model of

paying college basketball coaches simply makes no business

sense. It's on the phone call; it's on the wiretap. He even

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uses the words to Jeff D'Angelo, "it doesn't make common sense." And the government wants you to forgot this evidence. They want you to discount it and say that what it really sounds like is he would rather have Marty Blazer and Munish Sood interpret for you what such obvious plain English means.

You heard, when Christian Dawkins testified, he tried every possible way to get Jeff D'Angelo off the idea of paying coaches. It was, as Christian Dawkins called it, it wasn't the end-all, be-all. And even the government's own cooperating witness Munish Sood, testifying for the government in hopes of avoiding potentially 35 years in prison, he said, "Jeff just wants to do a bunch of coaches."

Then only two days later, ladies and gentlemen, on the date of June 28, 2017, just as I promised in my opening statement, we saw the seminal moment between Christian Dawkins and this young, socially awkward business partner named Jeff D'Angelo, the dude who wasn't smooth, the kid who sat across the table from the cool kids at lunch, as Christian Dawkins said, and the government concealed this call from you during this closing argument.

MR. BOONE: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. HANEY: The government didn't want you to think that this --

MR. BOONE: Objection.

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THE COURT: Overruled.

In fact, on June 28, 2017, ladies and MR. HANEY: gentlemen, I submit that this conversation with Christian Dawkins speaks for the case entirely. On that date on June 28, 2017, listen to the call. You can literally hear the anxiety and panic in Jeff D'Angelo's voice. When you deliberate, you can request to hear that call admitted as Defense Exhibit 5, and the transcript of that call is Government Exhibit 108T. Listen to the utter panic in Jeff D'Angelo's voice. As I submit to you, at that point on June 28 he is realizing the entire government coaches bribery case is about to fly out the window. Listen to Jeff D'Angelo as we did in the courtroom when that portion of the call is played during the trial. Ladies and gentlemen, when Jeff D'Angelo realizes this 20-something-year-old kid with no apparent moral compass, a kid who openly pays college basketball players and their families because, in his opinion, they deserve it, a kid spawned literally from the cesspool of athlete agency corruption, ASM, this kid in the middle of this massive, costly, federal investigation with yachts, envelopes of cash, undercover agents, fancy hotel suites, and expensive liquor is on a wiretap recording literally making the argument they should not pay coaches. At this point I submit to you if you listen to that call, ladies and gentlemen, you will come to the realization at that moment, as I called it, that seminal moment

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on June 28, Jeff D'Angelo comes to the realization that Christian Dawkins is about to blow this entire undercover operation.

When you look at the evidence and the transcripts that are reflected by Government Exhibit 108T, you will find that Christian Dawkins says, the coach's model has been given to you, not that he gave D'Angelo the coach's model. He's telling Jeff D'Angelo: "The coach's model has been given to you and I think you have to see past it just a little bit, because it's not the end-all, be-all, in my opinion."

And then Christian Dawkins says on page 6, line 10 through 12, and you can watch -- look at the transcript, he says: "And, listen, if you wanna -- all your own coaches, God bless you. I would recommend to go"...

And then Christian Dawkins on page 8, line 20 through 25, Christian Dawkins says: "So the model can work, but you can't harp on the someone introducing me to coaches, because that isn't always the best. If that's the point, we can just honestly save the fucking money. I mean, honestly, it doesn't make sense to spend it." This is Christian Dawkins telling Jeff D'Angelo, don't spend money on coaches.

And then on page 9, line 2 through 6, Christian

Dawkins says: "It just doesn't -- now, if you just want to -
like I said, if you just want to be Santa Claus and give people

money, well, fuck, let's just take that money and let's just go

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to the strip club and buy hookers."

And then on page 9, lines 12 through 16, Christian Dawkins says: "But just to put guys -- just to put guys -- just to pay guys just for the sake of paying the guy because he's at a school, that doesn't make common sense to me." Christian Dawkins is trying to talk Jeff D'Angelo out of bribing coaches.

Then on page 11, line 6 through 9, I submit to you the most important evidence in the trial, and it's a transcript, but I'm not playing Scrabble. You can listen to what he said, and you can listen to the panic in his voice. You can listen to him stuttering and stammering as he's trying to spit out what he says on page 11, line 6 through 9.

(Continued on next page)

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Summation - Mr. Haney

MR. HANEY: (Continuing) Jeff D'Angelo says to

Christian Dawkins: I'm with you but here's the model. The

coaches' model. Like we're gonna, we're -- I'm funding you,

your side of the business, and I'm staying out of your way and
you're gonna do that. You're gonna pay those college coaches
and I'm funding you.

That's the evidence in this case, ladies and gentlemen.

Now, from the evidence and the testimony, that's plain English. That doesn't need any interpretation. Jeff D'Angelo has threatened to quit funding Christian Dawkins if he does not pay college coaches, period.

My client testified, as did the government's own witnesses, and their own exhibit, that Christian Dawkins was supposedly the majority shareholder of Loyd Management.

We all know that Jeff D'Angelo and the FBI set that up too. It was all a lie. They teased Christian Dawkins, with bottles of Scotch, a shareholder agreement that wasn't real, got him on a yacht, flashed him some cash, dangled the money in front of his face and then, on June 28, 2017, told him: I'm funding you, your side of the business. I'm staying out of your way and you're gonna do that.

How does that make you feel? It shouldn't make you feel real good, I submit. And whether or not you choose to endorse that manipulation is a decision you all are going to

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have when you deliberate. 1 2 MR. BOONE: Objection. THE COURT: Sustained. 3 4 MR. HANEY: And what we do know is that on this date, 5 the same exact day, June 28, that Jeff D'Angelo threatened Christian Dawkins with his funding, Christian Dawkins calls up 6 7 his good friend, Merl Code, and this is what he told Merl Code. (Audio played) 8 9 There it is. Does that need interpretation? 10 Reasonable doubt. You just heard Christian Dawkins say to Jeff 11 D'Angelo -- I'm sorry, to Merl Code: I'm not introducing him 12 to no coaches. 13 You just heard Christian Dawkins tell Merl Code: Τo 14 me the whole coaches' model doesn't make sense. And then Christian Dawkins says: I know what I'm 15 gonna do -- Merl Code, finishes his thoughts, because they're 16 friends -- we're gonna take these fools' money. 17 18 What do you think they're talking about, ladies and 19 gentlemen? 20 Then Christian Dawkins says: Exactly, exactly, 21 because it doesn't make sense to me, Merl, the coaches' model. 22 I'm trying to explain that. I've tried to explain that to him 23 multiple times. This is not what you want to do. This is not 24 the way you want to go, the coaches' model. Christian Dawkins

tells Merl Code, that's a lot of money for no reason.

And then later in that call, I'm going to play a
little small portion of that call where Christian Dawkins tells
Merl Code, on page 8, line 11 through 14.

(Audio played)

Let me tell you this bro, at the end of the day I
always try and do stuff the right way.

Now for Christian Dawkins the right way, paying the
family, playing the players, like he did at ASM in college.
Maybe that's not the right way. But that's what he means.
Those are his intentions. And he says it: They're not gonna

Those are his intentions. And he says it: They're not gon listen, fuck intake their money. That doesn't need any interpretation of what his intentions were, which is not bribing coaches.

Ladies and gentlemen, I don't know in all my years of being a lawyer, three decades, I've ever been a part of a case where the defendant is on a wiretap phonecall unequivocally literally saying they are not going to do.

MR. BOONE: Objection --

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. HANEY: -- what they are charged with conspiring to do. He interrupted me. I'm going to say it again.

In all my years of being a lawyer, I have never been a part of a case where defendants were on trial and on wiretaps unequivocally literally saying they're not gonna do what they are charged with conspiring to do.

Summation - Mr. Haney

Reasonable doubt?

How can those words be interpreted to mean anything other than what they just said?

This call alone, I submit to you, doesn't give you reasonable doubt, it makes this entire case undoubtedly unreasonable.

It's really, in fact, mind blowing how, based on what these two guys are saying on these phonecalls, the government could play that game of transcript scrabble and suggest to you through witnesses facing, collectively, as they told you, a hundred years potentially in a prison cell that they meant anything other than what they could say.

And then 31 days later Christian Dawkins goes to Las

Vegas and he does exactly what he told Merl Code he was going

to do. Christian Dawkins hustles Jeff D'Angelo again. And the

government is mad about it. Embarrassed about it.

MR. BOONE: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. HANEY: Now they're saying he's lying about it.

So what happens after that, well, I don't want to get lost in the governmental woods, ladies and gentlemen, it's a dark and confusing place. Instead I'm going to simply tell you all what the evidence is going to show and not force feed you all into believing a particular narrative by pulling out pages of the book.

Summation - Mr. Haney

So, here it is. Here's a summary of the bank records.

And I'm not going to go through this and make all kinds of argument because this is the evidence in the case, ladies and gentlemen. Simply the evidence.

We know that based on what the government and the star witness, Marty Blazer, told you on the date of July 28, 2017 both Preston Murphy and Corey Barker were the recipients of six thousand dollar cash bribes.

Now, we know that when Christian Dawkins testified he told you he and Preston Murphy made up a name of a player. It was not an NBA draft prospect. And their intentions when they did so was to give Marty Blazer and Jeff D'Angelo any old name they could to hype them up just like they did Book Richardson and Merl Code. The fact that two years later Christian Dawkins doesn't remember every detail of what occurred is, I submit to you, a desperate attempt of the government to throw mud on the wall and see if it will stick.

Don't fall for that. You as jurors are allowed and encouraged to use your common sense, your life experience, your own personal knowledge as you determine credibility and determine and weigh the evidence in this case.

And I know we got sports fans on this jury. So I submit that you all know who may have that personal knowledge how ridiculous it would be to suggest that anyone ever would pay a cash bribe to a coach at Creighton or a coach at

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Cleveland State or Christian Dawkins' father. And in order to do so, for Preston Murphy to get that money, Christian Dawkins did and Preston Murphy did make up a name of a player they knew was never going to play in the NBA.

Now we know also the government told you on the date of July 29, 2017 coach Tony Bland allegedly was the recipient of a \$13,000 cash bribe. We also know, based on the evidence in this case, on the date of August 31, 2017 undercover FBI agent Jill Bailey, while at the LAX Hyatt Hotel gave Christian Dawkins \$5,000 in an envelope for a cash bribe to be paid to the uncle of a recruit from USC. You see under the bank records, cash payments, that would be David Elliot.

Ladies and gentlemen, all you have to do is look at the bank records and note that's a \$28,500 amount. All you have to do is look at the bank records in evidence and you can see the exact same day Preston Murphy and Corey Barker were paid there was a \$5,000 deposit made at the Bank of America.

And if we could insert slide 1401E.

The exact same day Tony Bland was allegedly bribed, there was also a deposit made at a Las Vegas ATM machine in the amount of \$8,900.

Can you blow that up. Thank you.

The exact same day FBI agent Jill Bailey told

Christian Dawkins to pay a cash bribe to the uncle of the USC

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recruit there was a deposit made at an Englewood ATM right down the street in the amount of \$11,400, you can see it right there, on August 31, 2017.

So, ladies and gentlemen, there is the math.

If we can go back to the bank summary, if we could.

 $\,$ Did Munish Sood tell you he made those deposits when he testified? No.

Did Jeff D'Angelo tell you he made those deposits?

Did Marty Blazer who had no access to the bank records, did he make those deposits? No.

Did Jill Bailey? Did she testify she made those bank deposits? No.

They didn't because the government knows Christian

Dawkins made those bank deposits and there's proof of it. And
that destroys their entire case: The bank records and

Christian Dawkins telling Merl Code 31 days earlier: I ain't
paying no coaches; they don't listen to me, I'm gonna take
their money

In fact, the government did show, with the Princeton Advisory Group deposit on August 3, 2017. If there was a counterdeposit made with a check, then there would be an image of that check, as they showed you.

Christian Dawkins, ladies and gentlemen, did exactly what he said he was gonna do. They don't like it. They shouldn't.

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But don't fall for the games, ladies and gentlemen.

Yes. Christian Dawkins said his only source of income he had was through Loyd Management.

Yes. That did include from time to time other people dropping dirty money on occasion into that account too.

But I'm sorry, ladies and gentlemen, the egg is not coming off the face. It's been there too long. I would suggest you simply look at the mountain of evidence that concludes that Christian Dawkins did not bribe coaches. He did exactly what he said he was going to do on June 28, after Jeff D'Angelo threatened to put him out on the streets. And whether the government likes it or not, those bank records prove it or at the very least raise substantial doubt, let alone reasonable doubt, of the government's claims of what occurred.

Ladies and gentlemen, what we saw from the government was exactly what we expected. I submit exceedingly predictable and I also submit exceedingly underwhelming. The government inundated you with weeks of phonecalls, transcripts, e-mails, and text messages, showing rampant NCAA rules violations. They played grainy videos of hotel meetings, wiretaps of guys using bad language talking breaking rules, just like we told you they would.

And very shortly you're going to go into that room, and you're going to go into that room, but this time it's going to be a little different. This time you're going to enter that

Summation - Mr. Haney

room and make one of the most important decisions of your life. I don't know you all. I know you've made some big decisions on who to marry, perhaps, children, houses to buy. But this is a little different this time, ladies and gentlemen. Because this decision will affect another human being's life. Simply put, another life hangs in the balance on the decision you will make.

Don't forget the law is your guide and this is a nation of laws. And all citizens, everyone, including you, are protected by those laws. And all citizens facing a criminal prosecution are presumed innocent until the government can prove their case beyond a reasonable doubt.

And as you deliberate and ponder this case you will have the jury instructions. And I submit with all the doubt in your mind you have at this moment, remember a jury instruction that was read to you, ladies and gentlemen, that a violation of a NCAA rule is not a violation of law. And the fact that a coach's conduct violates the rules, policies, or codes of the NCAA or his employer, does not necessarily mean there is a scheme to defraud. That's in your instructions.

This is not a case, as I told you in my opening statement, of whether Christian Dawkins was wrong about what he did to the FBI. This is a case of whether or not Christian Dawkins paid cash bribes to the college coaches alleged in the indictment and thereby caused them to violate the honest

services that they owed to their respective universities. And, most importantly, this is a case if, based on what you've heard over the last two weeks you are convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that he is a guilty man.

I will end with this, ladies and gentlemen. For as

I will end with this, ladies and gentlemen. For as you have seen, we're at a point in time now where the government is asking you to participate in this prosecution. They can't do it on their own. They need you to finish it up for them.

MR. BOONE: Objection.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. HANEY: They need you all to finish out this prosecution. They need you all to get on the yacht right now with Jeff, Jill, and Marty, asking you all to set sail. Believe for a minute that this massive FBI investigation, the yachts, hotels, expensive liquor, turncoat government informants could possibly be worth the ask of convicting Christian Dawkins.

I submit this is your time, now, to stay on the dock and don't make the same mistake Christian Dawkins did. Tell the government no, thank you. Tell the government bon voyage, Jeff D'Angelo; anchors up, Ms. Bailey; Marty Blazer, anchors up and, ladies and gentlemen, find Christian Dawkins not guilty.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Haney.

J569DAW2 MR. HANEY: Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen I'm going to take a ten-minute break. So please be prepared to come back out at five minutes after the hour. Please watch your step as you're stepping out. I understand there's a new wire there. Don't discuss the case. (Continued on next page)

well.

(Jury not present)

THE COURT: Everyone please be seated. Don't be late.

MR. MOORE: Your Honor, could I mention one point.

Without sounding like a broken record, but I guess I need to make a record. I was watching juror number three again because I can't help it, she's directly in my line of sight. I noticed on least three occasions during Mr. Haney's closing, I don't think she was closing her eyes because her eyes were closed more often than not, it seems; but her head dropping and nodding. And I pointed it out to Mr. Chaney who noticed it as

I have to renew my request to excuse her and replace her with an alternate who is obviously paying attention.

Defense closing arguments are -- every phase of this trial is very important but defense closing arguments are very important.

MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: Your Honor, we did not observe that. I was actually trying to look at her repeatedly as, I think, my colleagues were. That's not what we observed.

So I mean Mr. Moore is just not seeing what we're seeing. Your Honor has a better vantage point.

THE COURT: I didn't see that either. And, again, the screens are below eye level and Mr. Haney used a lot of transcripts, etc., and so eyesight was necessarily directed downwards and so the objection -- I mean she will not be

removed, at least not at this point.

MR. CHANEY: Your Honor, just to supplement, Mr. Moore did speak for me. I did notice her head falling as well.

MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: Your Honor, before Mr. Moore's closing there were two things that Mr. Haney said, a number of things we found highly objectionable. There were two that we think may require a curative instruction. The first is -- and, you know, that's why we asked Mr. Haney what he was going to say specifically about uncalled witnesses. But the argument that was made, it was left in the jury's mind that the fact they didn't hear from these witnesses that they could actually infer something from it. So we have a proposed curative on that.

And then the even more objectionable argument was that they could somehow conclude something based on what the University of South Carolina representative testified as to whether he believed this constituted a federal crime or not. That's the ultimate issue in the case. And, obviously, they should not be able to take the testimony from that representative and somehow use it to let them conclude what the proper conclusion here is as to the application of the law to the facts.

MR. HANEY: May I respond briefly?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. HANEY: Your Honor, I did nothing other than state

what his testimony represented and that's the evidence in this case. That's what he said. They objected when I asked him the question.

THE COURT: You didn't just say what he said. You then went on to argue: If he didn't think that that was a crime, then how can you, basically. I'm paraphrasing.

MR. HANEY: I understand that. It is closing argument, your Honor. I'm not used to being objected to multiple times during closing argument.

THE COURT: They were sustained 98 percent of the time too, Mr. Haney.

MR. HANEY: I understand. I tried to stay away from what I promised them I would stay away from. It was a long closing argument. But I believe at least in good faith told them I would steer clear from the things that they really had an issue and I believe I did.

MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: Your Honor, if I could read the two proposed curatives for your Honor's consideration.

THE COURT: Do you have them?

MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: I only have them on my phone right now.

THE COURT: Can you provide a hard copy? But what are they?

MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: You heard certain arguments from Mr. Haney about certain witnesses that were or were not called.

I want to remind you that the individuals that were referred to by Mr. Haney were equally available to all parties and it is of no concern of yours why certain witnesses were or were not called. Your only concern is whether the evidence you heard in this trial establishes each element of the offenses you are considering beyond a reasonable doubt.

THE COURT: OK.

MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: The second one is.

You heard arguments from Mr. Haney regarding the testimony of a representative from the University of South Carolina about whether that witness believed -- actually one moment, your Honor.

(Counsel confer)

MR. CHANEY: Your Honor, on that issue I believe
Mr. Haney did use that argument for a permissible purpose,
which was for the jury to consider that fact in assessing
whether or not consciousness of guilt had come before them with
respect to whether Mr. Code or Mr. Dawkins believed that their
conduct was, in fact, a violation of NCAA violations and would
behave a certain way because of that but that that was not
coextensive with them believing that their conduct violated
federal law. So there was a permissible reason to make the
argument, regardless of whether or not Mr. Haney took the next
step.

MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: I mean we can tweak this but the

upshot was whether the witness believed certain conduct was or was not criminal is how I heard Mr. Haney at least referencing it. And that witness was not called as an expert. His views on legal issues are not entitled to any particular weight. You're not permitted to infer based on his personal views any particular knowledge or mind-set of any person including the defendants. The determination of whether the government has established beyond a reasonable doubt that these defendants committed the offenses which they are charged with is solely up to you.

So I think the point is, and we can tweak the language. They can't infer anything from whether or not this witness ever thought of this conduct as a federal crime or not.

MR. MOORE: Your Honor, what I would say is I would ask your Honor to wait until all of the summations today because we may be objecting to Mr. Boone and we may be asking for curative instructions from Mr. Boone. And perhaps Mr. Boone, of course, gets the last word and he can make comments based on what your Honor's earlier instructions are.

Your Honor gave a missing witness instruction. The jury has that missing witness instruction. Why you need to remind them of that I don't know at this stage.

I'm going to be talking about that issue too. But I'm going to use your instruction.

THE COURT: OK. Why don't you e-mail me that language

J569DAW2 to chambers, Mr. Solowiejczyk. MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: OK. Thank you. THE COURT: I won't give it now. MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: OK. THE COURT: OK. You've got three minutes. (Recess) THE COURT: About 45 minutes, Mr. Moore? MR. MOORE: I think it's going to be an hour, your But I am going to try, I think, very much to stay under Honor. it. (Continued on next page)

1 (Jury present).

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, at this time we will continue with the summation on behalf of Mr. Code.

Mr. Moore.

MR. MOORE: Thank you, your Honor.

May it please the Court, counsel, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, in order to prove Merl Code guilty of conspiring to do any of the crimes alleged in this indictment but particularly to bribe college coaches the government has to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that he knowingly and willfully joined the alleged conspiracy for the specific purpose of paying these coaches, getting them to do something that their employment agreements forbid them from doing.

And to do that and to prove the other crime alleged in the instant here, which is the 666 violation, which I'll talk about in a minute, they have to get into his mind and prove his intent. Because the essence of a conspiracy charge is an agreement. And they primarily rest their case on snippets of conversations from the June 20, 2017 meeting at the Conrad Hilton and speculatively and conveniently and eerily similar pro government interpretations of that meeting, not from an FBI agent, but from two convicted fraudsters and admitted liars.

Well, ladies and gentlemen, you heard during the defense case for the first time that after this meeting on June 26 and June 28 Christian Dawkins and Jeff D'Angelo had

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spirited discussions about what role, if any, Merl Code was going to play in Loyd Management. And Jeff D'Angelo, the guy whose job it is to try to get Merl Code to say incriminating things, had some very specific comments about what he thought Merl Code's agreement was or was not. And so, ladies and gentlemen, if Christian and Mr. D'Angelo were arguing about the role of Merl Code on June 26 and 28, how did Merl Code reach an agreement with anybody to do anything that the law forbids that's alleged in this case on June 20?

Now, as I said before, the first time you heard about these calls was over a week into this trial. Any mention or discussion of these calls was glaringly absent from the government's case as it was glaringly absent from Mr. Solowiejczyk's summation, just as Mr. D'Angelo was glaringly absent from the government's case. And instead of having you see and hear Mr. D'Angelo, the government brought you two serial fraudsters and admitted liars to interpret recordings for you in an effort to convince you that Merl Code is guilty. And, ladies and gentlemen, I submit that is not proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

One of the things that Mr. Solowiejczyk mentioned sort of near the end of his closing argument was this theory of conscious avoidance, willful blindness. Well, ladies and gentlemen, if that's what they rest their case against Merl Code on — and we're going to talk about that in a few

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minutes -- I submit to you that the government's argument to you last week and their entire case with respect to Merl Code is based on a consciousness of doubt, their own doubt about the strength of this evidence.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, his Honor, who is the judge of the law in this case, told you, both at the beginning of this case and at the jury charges at the end that Mr. Code is presumed innocent and the government bears the burden of proving him guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. He has no burden.

This is a criminal case. It's not a civil case.

We're not here for a contract dispute. And because this is a criminal case, before the government can take away Merl Code's good name and perhaps his freedom, they have to prove to each and every one of you beyond a reasonable doubt that he committed the crimes charged.

And ladies and gentlemen, based on the evidence that you heard in this case, but also based on the evidence that you didn't hear from the government, I submit that this case is riddled with reasonable doubt with respect to Mr. Code.

Now, in a few minutes I'm going to talk to you a little bit about the evidence in this case and I'm going to first discuss the evidence and the law that were absent from Mr. Solowiejczyk's summation.

And I'm going to ask you, each of you, ladies and

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gentlemen, when you go back to this jury room and you think about the evidence, when you think about evidence that casts doubt, reasonable doubt on the government's case, ask yourself why it's the first time you heard that during defense presentations.

Now, as I said, the burden is on the government to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that Mr. Code committed the crimes he's charged with. He does not have to explain away every piece of evidence that the government contends points to guilt. However, the government does have to account for every piece of doubt-producing evidence.

Did they do that? Ladies and gentlemen, we submit the answer is no.

Can they do that? Ladies and gentlemen, we submit the answer is no.

There is evidence in this case that the government simply cannot explain away, evidence that in no uncertain terms could cause not only reasonable doubt but permanent doubt.

Now, you met me a couple of weeks ago in this courtroom when Judge Ramos introduced me. My name is Mark Moore. I'm a lawyer from South Carolina. I'm here with two other lawyers from South Carolina, Mr. Chaney and Mr. Mathias, whom you met.

You might be happy to remember that you didn't hear from me at all during the first week of this trial. I sat

patiently in my chair because during the first week of this trial you didn't hear a whole lot about Merl Code, OK. And for substantial time periods during this two-week trial you just didn't hear much about Merl Code.

But I'm here to address the evidence here. And, like Mr. Code, I live in South Carolina. And I practice law in Columbia, where I myself had the honor of representing the United States for 23 years.

Now, Mr. Solowiejczyk, in his closing, spent a minute or two on his burden of proof. He acknowledged that he had one. Didn't spend a whole lot of time talking about what a substantial burden it was.

And as Judge Ramos told you in his remarks to you, the government is a party here and because they are a party here they are not entitled to any greater or any lesser consideration.

But they are hardly an ordinary litigant. They represent the citizens of the United States of America. All of us. And because they do, their job is to seek justice, not just convictions.

They have tremendous resources. And you heard a lot about the resources they used in this investigation. Two undercovers in New York here on a yacht; and at the Conrad Hilton in Las Vegas, at the Cosmo Hotel; in Arizona; and South Carolina, my hometown of Columbia; and Los Angeles. But there

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is no evidence, however, that they used a routine evidence gathering technique called surveillance to document exactly what happened after Mr. Blazer, Mr. Sood, and UC1 and UC2 did the things you heard about on direct.

And while, as Judge Ramos has told you, the government is not on trial here and there is no requirement that they use a particular investigative technique, you can consider not only evidence that you heard but what you didn't hear in reaching your verdict and in using your own good, common sense and your own collective judgment and your life experiences.

I mentioned resources for a reason. We're here in New York, OK. The Big Apple. And I'm reminded of a line from a comic book that I used to read as a child, Spider-Man, where Peter Parker, a fictional New Yorker, is told by his Uncle Ben that with great power comes great responsibility. It's absolutely accurate. And among the responsibilities the government has here to prove their case by the highest level of proof known in our system, beyond a reasonable doubt.

You will recall Judge Ramos told you during his charge to you that a reasonable doubt is something, and you will have your instructions, but my recollection is what he told you is that a reasonable doubt is something that would cause a reasonable person to hesitate to act in an important affair.

Now, the drafters of our Constitution imposed juries for a reason, because before the government can take away a

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person's good name and his or her liberty, it's not enough, as they used to do back in England, for the king to make an accusation and somebody to say guilty, off to jail.

Here, before the government can take that away from a person you, ladies and gentlemen, have to decide that they have proven their case beyond a reasonable doubt.

In the English and Scottish systems there are three verdicts: Guilty, not guilty, and not proven. In our system, not guilty and not proven are the same thing. Not guilty means not proven.

And the government, again, must exclude each and every reasonable doubt in each and every one of your minds before you can find Mr. Code guilty.

And at the end of this case if you're left wondering why Mr. Code did something, what was in his head, if the government doesn't prove to you with the evidence they brought to you beyond a reasonable doubt what was in his head, then you have to acquit him because, as Judge Ramos told you early in this case, and at the end of this case — there are multiple judges in this courtroom. He is the judge of the law but you, ladies and gentlemen, are the judges of the facts. And as the judges of the facts, you're not accountable to anyone for your verdict except perhaps your own conscience.

Mr. Code thanks you for being a fair and impartial juror. Like Mr. Haney, I've watched you because I have a

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vantage point that lets me look straight at you. And please understand that we know the sacrifices that you made and we appreciate very much your time, your careful consideration and the fairness and impartiality that you bring to a decision that will affect him and his family forever.

No, I'm going to talk about the evidence in a moment.

But when we talk about the evidence I'd like you or I'd ask you to remember this one quote from Ralph Waldo Emerson who said,

"What you do speaks so loud that I cannot hear what you say."

That phrase has been interpreted or turned on its head perhaps to say sometimes, "Actions speak louder than words." We've all heard that phrase, have we not, ladies and gentlemen?

Because every single charge against Mr. Code requires the government to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that he corruptly intended for college basketball coaches to receive payment in exchange for favors. You not only have to look at the words and, as the government would have you do, the interpretation of those words from two convicted fraudsters and admitted liars, you have to look at the conduct.

Now, so what does Merl Code's conduct reveal? Ladies and gentlemen, we submit to you it reveals an absolute lack of intent to cause coaches to receive payments in exchange for or to reward or influence their decision with respect to a matter that affected their performance as university employees.

To begin with, ladies and gentlemen, you heard no

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evidence that Mr. Code personally paid any coach. There was no evidence that Mr. Code was present when any coach was paid.

Third, I remind the government, they did not introduce that Mr. Code did not introduce a single coach to Mr. D'Angelo and his coterie of folks who actually received and accepted money in exchange for anything. None of the coaches that Merl Code introduced ever took a single solitary dime.

Now, Mr. Solowiejczyk in his closing, despite that fact, called folks like Steve Smith, who never took a dime, corrupt. Remember that. Mr. Solowiejczyk says that if you meet somebody in a hotel room and you engage in a discussion that might talk about the fact that players might get paid, you are corrupt.

If Merl Code intended for any coaches to be paid, don't you think he would have at least done one single thing in the several months he's alleged to have been on the paying coaches team to accomplish that desire? But he didn't. He didn't go to Miami. He didn't go to Tucson. He didn't go to Atlanta. He didn't go to Los Angeles. He didn't go to Morgantown, some -- West Virginia, some of the places that we visited over the last two weeks through evidence. And he didn't go to Columbia, South Carolina, my hometown, a place that's less than a two-hour drive from his hometown, to attend the PJ Dozier draft party a couple of days after the June 20 meeting.

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Now, if Merl Code entered into an agreement to pay college coaches and one of those coaches was Lamont Evans and Mr. Code was all in on that plan, as was suggested, then why wasn't he at the PJ Dozier draft party because, as the government contends, because he knew, perhaps, that someone had paid Lamont Evans in the past, he's a coconspirator.

Well, ladies and gentlemen, let me hit that square head on. Just because you know that somebody may have done something in the past or someone is doing something now doesn't make you guilty. It doesn't make you a coconspirator.

The United States of America has to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that Mr. Code knowingly and willfully entered into an agreement and with respect to the 666 count which is Count Two, which says that he was involved in bribe payments from at least 2016 up to, including in or about September 2017. He made bribe payments or he assisted in making bribe payments to an unspecified coach. I guess we're left to consider and conjecture, as we've been left to consider and conjecture much about the government's case, which coaches the government is talking about with respect to Mr. Code.

Merl Code didn't go to Las Vegas. So coaches that he introduced to these folks went to Las Vegas. He wasn't there. And not a single one of them took money. If this was so important, OK, and Mr. Code was all in on this plan to bribe coaches, then why wasn't he in Las Vegas instead of being at a

family vacation with his family in Orlando? That was a whole lot more important to him than being in Las Vegas.

And Mr. Solowiejczyk told you that our argument was

that Merl Code was just paid to make introductions and that making introductions is still a crime.

Think about that for a minute. Making introductions is a crime? Making introductions for the specific purpose of having those coaches accept bribes might be a crime but there is no, zero -- no evidence of that.

Mr. Solowiejczyk and his team cannot prove that Merl Code did anything to arrange or facilitate an agreement to a payment.

Now, whether the payments that occurred are, in fact, bribes is a question you need to resolve more for Mr. Dawkins than for Mr. Code, but the bottomline is the folks who received money were Lamont Evans, Book Richardson, Tony Bland, Corey Barker, and Preston Murphy.

And you've heard Mr. Dawkins tell you what happened with respect to the money that was paid in Las Vegas. You haven't heard a single piece of evidence that contradicts it, ladies and gentlemen.

OK. Merl Code didn't arrange a meeting with Lamont Evans, OK. And these meetings with Lamont Evans happened long before the June 20 meeting. Merl Code didn't arrange a meeting with Book Richardson. He didn't arrange a meeting with Tony

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He didn't arrange a meeting with Corey Barker and he 1 Bland. 2 didn't arrange a meeting with Preston Murphy. 3 Every witness in this case brought by the government 4 and the defense has testified unequivocally that those coaches 5 who took money were brought into the mix by Mr. Dawkins. Of course, I submit that there is no evidence that 6 7 those coaches who took money did so for -- with the intent of doing what the government says they did. And I would notice 8 9 you haven't heard from any of those coaches about their intent. 10 And I will say this. His Honor gave you a missing witness 11 instruction, OK. A missing witness instruction says that these witnesses are equally available to both sides, OK. Well, think 12 13 about why -- whether the defendants would even think about 14 calling Jeff D'Angelo. 15 And remember this. We, Mr. Code and Mr. Dawkins, have no burden of proof. The United States of America has the 16 17 burden of proof and they didn't bring Jeff D'Angelo before you. 18 (Continued on next page) 19 20 21 22 23 24

Summation - Mr. Moore

MR. MOORE: (Continuing) Ask yourself why.

I'm not going, because I know that I'm sure the last thing you want to do is hear me drone on and on about the pieces of evidence that Mr. Haney has already talked about, so I'll simply mention a couple of points.

You remember the comment about "take these fools' money"? Well, if there was an agreement between Mr. Dawkins and Mr. Code to do anything, it was to listen to Jeff D'Angelo, to try to make this business succeed, but make this business succeed without paying coaches and to make Jeff D'Angelo think that everything was hunky dory, OK. That, ladies and gentlemen, is not illegal. It is not, it is not, what these gentlemen have charged.

You remember the comment about he's sleeping, don't wake him up, and you remember the comments on the recordings about Merl Code's actual value? What was Merl Code's value? His value was in introducing young, grassroots players well before they got acquainted with any college coach because he managed grassroots basketball for Nike and then later Adidas, and his value was also, as you heard, in his connections with the NBA. Because Loyd Management was formed not just to get relationships with college players, it was formed so that the folks who were involved in Loyd Management could make some money off signing NBA players. What better value is someone than a person who has contacts in NBA front offices and with

players?

While Mr. D'Angelo pushed Mr. Code in meetings and pushed through Mr. Dawkins to get Merl Code to do what he wanted him to do because, of course, Mr. D'Angelo's job is to get Mr. Code to say anything that might let someone decide he was down with the plan to pay coaches, the evidence in this case shows that no matter how hard Jeff D'Angelo pushed, Merl Code didn't bite. And the only comments that you heard on that June 20 meeting which the government played for you, remember what Mr. Dawkins told Mr. Code was the play going into that meeting. Say what you need to say, OK, so that you can demonstrate that you have some value, and we can hook you up to be paid as a consultant. That, ladies and gentlemen, is not a violation of the law.

And remember the comment that Munish Sood made after this "Jeff is so happy, don't wake him up" call? In talking about Mr. Richardson, and because I'm sure the government is going to make much of the fact that Mr. Code was in the suite at the Conrad Hilton the same day that Mr. Richardson was in the suite at the Conrad Hilton — of course, they weren't at the same meeting, Mr. Code didn't see any money change hands, Mr. Code didn't participate in an agreement with Mr. Richardson — but remember that there were two calls that day, one between Mr. Dawkins and Mr. Richardson describing the play and one between Mr. Code and Mr. Dawkins describing the

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play. And that informs what you hear on that June 20 -- the snippets of the conversations that the government played for you from that June 20 meeting.

Now, but I go back to the "don't wake him up" call.

Mr. Sood says, don't wake him up, says, I'm going to use Book
to get veterans. And you heard what that meant. A veteran is
an NBA player. And you heard evidence that there was no need
to pay Mr. Richardson to bring players to this group from
Arizona because Mr. Dawkins already had a relationship, a
friendship, a strong friendship, with the most important man at
Arizona, the head coach who was going to steer players to him
anyway. No reason to pay Mr. Richardson except because of his
contacts with people at the NBA. That, ladies and gentlemen,
is something that has gone pretty much completely uncommented
on by the government during this entire trial for a reason is a
reasonable doubt.

Now, was there an agreement? The government looks at the June 20, 2017, meeting and tells you that Merl Code joined an agreement to pay coaches. An agreement with who? As Judge Ramos told you, you can only conspire with a true conspirator. You can't conspire with Jeff D'Angelo. You can't hold Mr. Code accountable for conspiring with Jeff D'Angelo. You can't hold him guilty of conspiring with Marty Blazer because he's not a true conspirator. He is, in essence, an undercover operative. The rule of law must inform the way you look at the evidence in

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this case. And while the government's made a lot of those comments on June 20 -- and we've talked about the comments before, OK, the two meetings before, and we're going to talk again about the comments after that really inform that meeting -- that meeting does not demonstrate an agreement between Merl Code and anybody who's an alleged conspirator to do anything that violates the law, OK?

Now, let's spend a few minutes talking about agreements, if any, existed between Merl Code and Dawkins and Sood, the alleged coconspirators. On Friday, Mr. Solowiejczyk told you that Dawkins brought in Code to get coaches to Las Vegas. Over and over again on wiretap phone calls and from the witness stand, Christian Dawkins told you that he already knows all of the assistant coaches. He did not need Merl Code to bring him a single assistant coach. He didn't need help in making introductions because that was not Merl Code's value. And you'll recall the conversation where Mr. Dawkins tells Mr. D'Angelo on 6/28 that any coach that someone's going to introduce you to, I can F'ing introduce you, OK?

Christian Dawkins is crystal clear about what role and what value Mr. Code should play at Loyd Inc. And he talks about the fact that if Merl can give him access to players and players' parents and stuff that no one in the business can get, then that's OK, because you have all the people with relationships from the Nike perspective. Let's not confuse

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this, ladies and gentlemen. This case is not about paying players and not about paying families, OK. This case is about an alleged agreement to pay coaches. Let's not take our eye off the ball, as the government would have you do, and have you confuse paying players with paying coaches. Whatever you think about paying players, that's not what this case is about. And I won't repeat what Mr. Haney mentioned about Mr. Miller's statement about that.

Mr. Dawkins says: Like, that's not why you pay Merl, for coaches. You pay Merl for players, for access, for F'ing information. You pay him not for F'ing someone to be a conduit between himself and the coaches.

And he says to Mr. D'Angelo: If you're looking at paying Merl from a standpoint of what coaches he can refer you to -- that's -- that's not a smart investment. That's why you're doing it, to build the business, not to F'ing introduce the coaches.

And despite the fact that Mr. D'Angelo tried to push and push and push and prod to get Merl Code convicted, Merl Code did not bite and neither did Christian Dawkins.

Did Merl conspire with Munish Sood? Munish Sood testified to two incompatible claims. That he and Merl Code agreed on June 20 in New York that Merl would help him recruit and pay college coaches and that Merl Code told him on a phone call after June 20 not to pay coaches. I guess that 30 times

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of meetings with the government to get him ready for -- to get his facts straight didn't completely help him in that regard, did it, ladies and gentlemen?

Reasons why you shouldn't credit Mr. Sood's or Blazer's claim that Mr. Code entered into an agreement to pay coaches on 6/20. That testimony was bought and paid for by the government. And I'm going to talk about those cooperators again in a few more minutes because I'll remind you that Mr. Solowiejczyk spent about two minutes in a two-hour closing talking about their credibility. Think about that for a minute. Mr. Sood, who told you that trusting Marty Blazer was the biggest mistake of my life, OK, don't make that same mistake, ladies and gentlemen, because look at where it got Mr. Sood, OK? Marty Blazer, the single most untrustworthy snake that I submit you or I will ever see. Now, a man who tells the truth when he says he doesn't have a reason to lie. Well, he had a reason last week, a very strong reason, and he's been lying all of his life. Why would you think that he's now changing his stripes?

No evidence corroborating an agreement between Merl and Sood. There's -- again, we talked about the veterans.

Merl actually did something to help in that regard, did something to help Mr. Sood recruit veterans because he made phone calls, as you heard, and he tracked down information to help Mr. Sood land Andre Robertson from the Oklahoma City

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Thunder as a client. So he had value there. It was not illegal, and he did it, OK. There is no evidence that he did anything to help further an agreement to pay a coach.

And you have to interpret the 6/20 meeting at the Conrad hotel through the lens of Merl and Christian's phone calls right before the meeting, and Mr. Haney played those calls. You're going to have that call in your jury room. So I'm simply going to remind you that Mr. Dawkins says these people don't know what you're talking about. They're not Sonny Vaccaro. You can just say anything to them, OK. And that is what Mr. Code does. He says something to them to convince them of his value, but he never, ever reaches an agreement to pay coaches.

And on the 6/28 and -- 6/26 and 6/28 phone calls between Jeff and Christian, those are incompatible with the testimony that Mr. Code joined an agreement on June 20. Lister closely to those calls in the jury room if you have any questions, because it's clear that Jeff desperately wants Merl in that capacity, but he recognizes there's been no such agreement when he says: We kind of talked about it, but we never really, I think, came to a good agreement. Again, I'll remind you, first time you heard about that was from the defense.

Also, think about this: Remember, one of the first things that you heard in this case was a stipulation read, I

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think, by Mr. Mark about various items or pieces of evidence. There was a stipulation read to you about wiretap calls and dates of wiretap calls on people's phones. Look at that stipulation, ladies and gentlemen, when you go back to your jury room because it talks about these long periods of calls, these long periods of wiretaps on Mr. Sood's phone, talks about this long period of a consensual wiretap on Mr. Blazer's phone and undercover officer's phone, talks about a period of wiretaps on Mr. Dawkins' phone. Mr. Code allegedly entered into this agreement at least by June 20, 2017, according to the government. According to the stipulation, they didn't get a wiretap on his phone until September 7, 2017. Think about that for a minute, ladies and gentlemen. If Mr. Code had reached an agreement on June 20, 2017 —

MR. BOONE: Objection.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. MOORE: -- to bring in these players, excuse me, these coaches, and they were going to take payments from someone, wouldn't you want to know what -- how Mr. Code is talking to these coaches between that time and the meeting in Las Vegas, OK? You didn't hear any of that evidence, did you, ladies and gentlemen? Because the government didn't have a wiretap on his phone at that time. That is a reasonable doubt.

Separate agreements. Two calls -- I'm going to move on.

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A close read of Mr. D'Angelo's statements on June 28 acknowledges that he and Christian are on entirely different pages when it comes to what Merl was doing, and Jeff goes so far as to specifically acknowledge that he and Christian will have separate agreements with Merl about Merl's role, OK.

Now, Mr. Solowiejczyk talked about certain pieces of evidence. I'm going to simply talk about them quickly. At the June 20, 2017, meeting, Mr. Code made comments like, the coaches route is great, I'll help you figure out who's worth paying and who's not, and money's not necessarily coaches but can be used for that recruiting, and talk about getting fired. OK. In isolation, in isolation, and that's what the government wants you to do, that might kind of sort of look like an agreement, maybe, OK. But you got to put it in context, and you got to remember the phone calls that preceded it and the phone calls that came after it because you have to look, ladies and gentlemen, at the evidence as a whole, not in bits and pieces and snippets and selections, as the government would have you do.

Knowledge of Mr. Evans and Mr. Richardson getting paid. Mr. Solowiejczyk talked about a call on September 11, 2017, where Merl tells Mr. Sood that Christian was paying Lamont and Merl says don't pay Lamont, and the government argues that's because PJ Dozier didn't pan out. And on the June 20, 2017, meeting where Christian tells Merl that Book got

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\$5,000. Now, Judge Ramos told you and asked you to remember this. Knowledge that somebody else might be doing something else that's illegal doesn't make you guilty, at least not in America, not in this country. Knowledge that somebody else might be doing something wrong isn't enough, OK? You have to act with specific intent to violate the law, and there is no evidence that Mr. Code acted with specific intent to violate the law. And, instead, the evidence here, when you look at it as a whole, is riddled with reasonable doubt.

Now, there's a text message where Mr. Code sends a list of coaches that he could possibly introduce, and that list includes Mr. Bland and Preston Murphy. Well, the evidence was, and Mr. Dawkins told you this, Tony Bland and Preston Murphy were the people that he brought in, not Mr. Code. And Mr. Dawkins has told you what really happened between Mr. Bland and Mr. Murphy. But, of course, we don't have a surveillance team to contradict Mr. Dawkins and his testimony, do we, ladies and gentlemen?

And the government makes a whole lot about this uneasiness between where Christian and Mr. D'Angelo discuss Merl's uneasiness with D'Angelo about putting "25" in a text message and this conversation between Mr. Dawkins and Mr. Code where they're talking about you don't need to get -- you don't need to get wrapped up in any BS. Let's check out Jill and her family, OK? Well, it's always smart to figure out who's paying

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you money because there are a whole lot of unscrupulous operatives out there, not just the FBI, OK.

It's also clear and the evidence shows that

Mr. Dawkins and Mr. Code were paying some players. They were,

OK. Just as reasonable for you to conclude that any uneasiness
is about getting caught by the NCAA in paying players or

worrying about what the true source of your money is and

whether or not if you're getting it from somebody who really is
involved in some illegal activity, who's just laundering, using
that mode as a front to get you into some sort of trouble that
you don't want to be involved in, some BS, as Mr. Code says.

Now, you heard some things about —— and I want to talk for a few minutes here about the credibility and believability of Mr. Sood and Mr. Blazer again, OK. They both have plea agreements. They both have incentives to lie. The government will tell you that those plea agreements are incentives for them to tell you the truth. Well, if those plea agreements are incentives for them to tell you the truth, then why would Mr. Blazer need to meet with the government 50 times and Mr. Sood need to meet with the government 30 times? And they both tell you repeatedly that they're just here to tell the truth, almost like every time you ask a question: I'm just here to tell the truth. I'm here to tell the truth. I'm here to accept responsibility.

My dad was not a very educated man, but he told me

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once a long time ago that when somebody tells you repeatedly that they're just telling you the truth, OK, that's the person that you have to look out for because that's the person who's going to lie to you, OK.

And my father also had a corollary to that Emerson statement about what you say speaks louder than you hear because he used to tell me this: Don't just listen to what people say. Listen to what they do. Mr. Sood told you that he — all he wanted to do was accept responsibility for his crimes. Mr. Blazer told you that he was here to tell the truth and that he wasn't really concerned about the effect that his testimony here today was going to have on his plea agreement. Did you believe that?

Mr. Blazer told you that he pled guilty back in 2017. He has not been sentenced yet. His sentencing has been deferred until after he delivers the performance of his life here today. And he has the gall to sit on that witness stand and look you in the eye and tell you he's not really thinking about that because all he's here to do is tell the truth. He also told you when he got questioned by the defense that his agreement — that one of the crimes that was charged here was aggravated identity theft, and it carried a two-year mandatory minimum sentence, which meant that all those millions that he stole, OK, the law required him to get at least two years, at least two years, unless there's a government motion to get him

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under. You didn't hear about that government motion to get him
under during the government's direct examination of Mr. Blazer.
And you don't think that Mr. Blazer isn't thinking that I'm
going to come in here, satisfy these gentlemen, say what I know
they want me to say so I could get away from that two-year
mandatory minimum and that judge who's been waiting now for
almost 18 months can sentence me as the government desires?
Mr. Sood said on cross-examination two completely
inconsistent things. He first told Mr. Haney that he had no
deal with the government despite his testimony on direct
examination, and then later in that same cross-examination, he
said, well, my deal is X. You remember that game show "Deal or
No Deal"? Munish Sood, deal or no deal Sood, which is it, OK?
Which is it? It's clearly a deal. It's clearly a deal. He,
like Mr. Blazer, is hoping to stay out of jail, and their
testimony was bought and paid for. I've been around
cooperating folks my entire life. I don't know if any of you
felt the need to go take a shower after spending a few hours
MR. BOONE: Objection.
MR. MOORE: in the company of Mr. Blazer
THE COURT: Overruled.
MR. MOORE: but I suggest that would be something
that one might have thought about and want to consider. And
that's the man that the government, after stealing \$2.3 million

from his clients and putting an innocent woman in harm's way to

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get her to tell his lies to the SEC, OK, that's the man that the government wants you to hang your verdict on with his interpretation of that June 20 meeting.

Now, I skipped over this, and I'm going to go back for just a minute because I'm sure we might hear — we might hear this in the government's summation, the sort of Ricky Robertson check, this \$25,000 to Loyd Inc., and the picture of a deposit slip texted from Merl to Christian. You heard about that during the cross-examination of Mr. Dawkins. There's absolutely no evidence that that check had anything to do with this case or paying any coach. Maybe players, not coaches.

Now I'm going to talk for a few minutes about Mr. Dawkins, because Friday Mr. Solowiejczyk in his closing argument did an extraordinary thing. For the first 20 minutes, rather than talk about the evidence that he presented, he delivered a 20-minute attack on Christian Dawkins. Well, ladies and gentlemen, there was reasonable doubt in this case before Christian Dawkins testified to you. There is clearly reasonable doubt after, because what Mr. Dawkins explained to you happened and what he did not only matches the evidence in this case — and when I say "the evidence," I mean all of the evidence, including the phone calls that were played for you not by the government but by the defense — but it also makes good common sense.

I am reminded of a statement from another famous

writer, William Shakespeare, because the government's attack on Christian Dawkins makes me think of the statement, methinks they doth protest too much. Methinks the government doth protest too much about Christian Dawkins. They didn't like what he said. And what they really didn't like —— remember the "Wizard of Oz," the great and powerful Oz who speaks? Well, what happens at the end of the story when the dog goes back and rips away the curtain? Christian Dawkins was the little dog that ripped away the curtain, and he saw that behind the great and powerful Oz here was this prosecution team. Of course, we don't see Jeff D'Angelo here behind the curtain today, ladies and gentlemen.

MR. BOONE: Objection.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. MOORE: But I ask you to think about why they would go after Mr. Dawkins so hard. It's because he showed you what was behind the curtain.

Now, with respect to conspiracy, again, the government has to -- and they've charged Mr. Code with three separate conspiracies here. I guess one isn't good enough. We have to try to get him any way we can.

MR. BOONE: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. MOORE: They have to prove in each of those cases that Mr. Code knowingly and willfully joined a conspiracy with

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the specific intent to make the purpose of that conspiracy succeed, to pay a coach, to do something that is in violation of his or her job or his or her employment agreement with the college, OK.

With respect to the Travel Act, they have to prove that Mr. Code joined the conspiracy trying to make someone travel so that they would commit a violation of one of the state commercial bribery statutes. They have no evidence that Mr. Code knowingly and willfully joined any conspiracy with the intent to violate any of those laws.

And with respect to the 666 count and the payments of bribes and gratuities to an agent of a federally funded organization, which then doesn't go on to specify which federally funded organization, which coach, OK, sort of another sort of catchall, throw it all on the wall and hope it sticks, OK, there's no evidence that Mr. Code helped pay or aided and abetted the payment of money to any of the folks from any of the schools.

I ask you to think about this. We'll go back to Mr. Richardson and the veteran comment for a minute. You didn't hear anybody from the University of Arizona, did we? We didn't see an employment agreement for Mr. Richardson, did we? We didn't hear any testimony that Mr. Richardson couldn't be paid to bring in veterans, did we? Think about that, please, ladies and gentlemen.

I go back to the fact that the government has the audacity to come in here and argue that you should convict Merl Code because of his conscious avoidance of the facts going on around him. That's a pretty weak -- it's a theory that's permissible by the law. It's a pretty weak theory particularly, but I guess here, if that's all you got, that's what the government's going to use. Their case, however, doesn't prove conscious avoidance, OK. The weakness in their case shows all about their consciousness of reasonable doubt and their efforts to try to cover it up and to hide from you, ladies and gentlemen, in your consideration the evidence that doesn't support their theory, evidence that you heard from the defendants.

I'm close to wrapping up, OK, and I'm sure you're all happy about that. But I only have one chance to talk to you for my client, and it's a very, very important day for him, very important. So I'd ask you to consider some — and this is not an all-exclusive list — of the reasonable doubts that you should be left with in considering the evidence against Merl Code.

The evidence in this case dates back to 2015, but Mr. Code doesn't show up until June of 2017. There's no evidence connecting him to Lamont Evans. Knowledge doesn't equal participation. There's no evidence connecting him to Book Richardson and to Book Richardson's alleged -- and I put

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"alleged" in quotes because they haven't proven it, OK -- alleged acceptance of any money for a specific purpose.

Mr. D'Angelo doesn't think that Mr. Code had an agreement on June 28, 2017, when he's arguing with --

MR. BOONE: Objection.

MR. MOORE: -- Christian Dawkins about it.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. MOORE: Mr. D'Angelo tells Mr. Dawkins that he has an agreement with Merl to get players, NBA and grassroots, but he wants an agreement with Merl for introduction to coaches.

Another reasonable doubt, the pre-meeting calls between Mr. Dawkins and Mr. Richardson and Mr. Code. The fact that Christian, Sood, Blazer, D'Angelo, and Bailey are constantly traveling, meeting, and paying and Merl's never anywhere to be seen. Days after that New York meeting, Mr. Code doesn't even drive a hundred miles to Columbia for the PJ Dozier party. There's no evidence that Merl paid anybody, no evidence that Merl was in the room when anybody got paid. Blazer testified that Christian organized the meetings with Bland and Preston, not Merl. Please remember that.

Mr. Sood testified that Christian organized the meetings with Bland and Preston. Mr. Dawkins told you he organized the meetings with Bland and Preston. There's no evidence that Merl even knows Corey Barker, OK. And the coaches that Merl Code sent did not take any money, despite the

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fact that Mr. Solowiejczyk wants to stand up in a courtroom and 1 2 call them corrupt. 3 And that Merl had an agreement, another reasonable 4 doubt, Merl had an agreement with Mr. Sood to recruit NBA 5 veterans. No recording of Merl talking to a single college 6 coach, not one, for a bribe payment. No wiretap on Merl Code's 7 phone until September and no calls of him talking to any of the coaches he asked to meet with Mr. D'Angelo in Las Vegas. 8 9 Now I'm going to briefly go over, with Mr. Chaney's 10 help, a couple of snippets of phone calls. When I say 11 "snippets," I don't have two weeks to talk to you. You can 12 listen to these calls and you can listen to every bit of every 13 call that's been introduced into evidence in this case, OK, 14 when you go back for deliberations in your jury room. I ask 15 you, if you have any question here about Mr. Code, then you should listen to every single call you want to listen to. 16 17 All right. Let's play that for a moment, please. 18 (Audio played) 19 MR. MOORE: Could you pause it, Mr. Chaney. 20 "I'm just trying to get you money in your 21 pocket," a call the government didn't bother to bring you, OK. 22 Let's look next at the 6/26 call, Mr. Chaney. 23 (Audio played) 24 MR. MOORE: Let's play the June 28 call. I'm sorry. 25 (Audio played)

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MR. MOORE: What Mr. Dawkins is telling Mr. D'Angelo, who doesn't want to listen because he's got another purpose in mind, which is to set these guys up, OK, what Mr. Dawkins is telling Mr. D'Angelo is you don't need Book. Anybody that Book can introduce you to, so can Merl. And when you pay Merl, you ain't paying the college coach, and that ain't a violation of the law. But because of that, that's not what Mr. D'Angelo wants to hear, and he says, I don't think we came to a good agreement. I still want to pay these coaches. Come on, we've got to get them to do it.

Next.

(Audio played)

MR. MOORE: Think about the message here and think about these calls that were withheld from you during the government's presentation, and also think about this, remember this: Munish Sood admitted, not on direct examination, of course, but on cross-examination that Merl Code told him not to pay coaches, OK. You didn't hear any redirect examination from the government of Mr. Sood when Mr. Sood said that. Why? Because there's not a whole lot you can do about that, is there, ladies and gentlemen? And there's no redirect examination because perhaps Mr. Solowiejczyk was a little concerned that if he attempted to redirect, might get worse for him, and Lord knows we can't have that because we only want to put forward our theory of the case.

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1 (Audio played) 2 MR. MOORE: Ladies and gentlemen -- please continue. 3 (Audio played) 4 MR. MOORE: "What he does for the coach thing ain't 5 got nothing to do with you." Doesn't get much more direct, 6 does it, ladies and gentlemen? 7 Before I move on to my really concluding remarks, I need to mention something that Mr. Solowiejczyk said in his 8 9 closing because he did a whole lot of talking about they, 10 Mr. Dawkins and Mr. Code, when he was actually referring to 11 something that Mr. Dawkins may have said on the one side or 12

something that Mr. Dawkins may have said on the one side or Mr. Code may have said on the other. And he said they didn't care about paying players or they didn't care about -- Mr. Solowiejczyk said these defendants did not care about the players, OK. Well, ladies and gentlemen, the evidence in this

case shows that if there's anybody who cared about the players, it's Mr. Dawkins and Mr. Code, not the government, not the

alleged victim schools, and certainly not the NCAA.

Now, as I told you at the beginning, this case is about reasonable doubt. The government bears the burden of proving its case beyond a reasonable doubt. There's a sign — it's not really a sign so much as an inscription in the Attorney General's rotunda in Washington, D.C., which says that the United States wins its case when justice is done to one of its citizens in its court. The government, the government, we

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the people, because we are the government, OK, we don't win when the government gets a conviction. We win when justice is done. And you, ladies and gentlemen, each of you took an oath to judge this case fairly and impartially, without prejudice, without sympathy, bringing your own good common sense and your own open mind, and agreeing that you would abide by His Honor's instructions. And His Honor's instructions were that you cannot convict a defendant unless the government removes each and every reasonable doubt from each and every one of your minds. High burden, high responsibility. Not one that was met in this case because there is no evidence that Mr. Code intended to commit any crime that's charged here or that he did, despite the fact that Jeff D'Angelo and Jill Bailey and their good buddy Marty Blazer were trying so hard to force them to do it. I ask you to remember, again, listen not only to what people say but listen to what they do, OK? In a few minutes, the government is going to come back

In a few minutes, the government is going to come back and they're going to have a chance to talk to you at the conclusion of this case because they have the burden of proof, and that means they start first, and they get to go last. But remember that they have a burden of proof. And I challenge the government in its final summation to stand here and address each and every one of the reasonable doubts that exist in this case and explain to you why they didn't call Jeff D'Angelo because —

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1 MR. BOONE: Objection. 2 MR. MOORE: -- what Judge Ramos told you --3 THE COURT: Sustained. 4 MR. MOORE: Judge Ramos told you these witnesses are 5 equally available to either party. The defendants have no 6 burden, OK. They do not have to prove anything. 7 Now, imagine, if you will, that someone gave you a free trip to what's supposed to be your dream destination. Get 8 9 hotels, meals, airfare, local transportation -- everything 10 comped. Sounds like an awesome thing, doesn't it? It really sounds like an awesome thing. But you've read on the Internet 11 12 that, you know, there's some people out there who scam folks 13 and that some of these resorts that look all pretty in the 14 picture aren't exactly what they're cracked up to be, and that 15 causes you to go, hmm, this is too good to be true, but you still thinking, you know, it's free, OK. Why not? 16 17 get to the airport to board the charter jet and you look outside the window and you see smoke coming out of the engine 18 of the plane, and the pilot and the stewardess tells you, don't 19

Ladies and gentlemen, they're not just -- if this is a plane, they're aren't just a few whiffs of smoke here; there's smoke coming from all parts of the plane. And you know that

worry about that. I mean, you see that smoke? We're trying

to -- we're trying to fix it. We're trying to fix it. You

know, don't worry about that. Just get on the plane, OK?

the smart thing to do is to hesitate to act in an important matter and not get on that plane, because if you get on that plane and something happens, you don't get a do-over, OK. If you choose to let the government convince you to convict Merl Code based on the case it put on and the case it didn't and all of these reasonable doubts, you won't be able to take that back. And I ask you, when you hesitate to think, there's not just one reasonable doubt here, this case is riddled with reasonable doubts.

Ladies and gentlemen, thank you for your time and attention.

Prosecution team, your prospective passengers await.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Moore.

Ladies and gentlemen, we're going to take another ten-minute break. Please be prepared to come out at 25 after the hour.

(Jury excused)

THE COURT: Everyone be seated.

So I received proposed instructions from the government. I don't know if the defense has had an opportunity to review them and digest them.

MR. MOORE: I could tell you that I haven't, your Honor, and so what I would ask is if you give us an opportunity to do that while Mr. Boone is making his remarks and --

THE COURT: Very well.

1 MR. MOORE: I would appreciate that, thank you, 2 because it may be that if Mr. Boone has objectionable things, 3 he's going to get an objection, and we'll have to deal with the 4 same issue. THE COURT: Very well. About how long, Mr. Boone? 5 Do 6 you know? 7 MR. BOONE: I'm going to try for 45 minutes, your 8 Honor. 9 THE COURT: OK. 10 (Recess) 11 (Jury present) THE COURT: Everyone, please be seated. 12 13 Ladies and gentlemen, at this time the government will 14 have an opportunity to present its rebuttal summation. 15 Mr. Boone. MR. BOONE: Thank you, your Honor. 16 17 Good afternoon. I understand that I'm sort of the last argument before you get to deliberate, and you've already 18 heard a decent amount of argument this morning, so I'm going to 19 20 try to be as brief as I can. But as Mr. Moore said earlier, 21 it's the government's burden to prove its case. We embrace 22 that burden, so I must take some time to respond to some of the 23 arguments you've heard. I'm not going to respond to all of 24 them because we don't have time for that. I'm going to respond 25 to a few that I want you to think about a little more

carefully.

Now, where I want to begin is basically where

Mr. Moore, Merl Code's attorney, left off. He said something
that I really liked, which was actions speak louder than words.

That's a phrase that we're all familiar with. That's a phrase
that exists in essentially every culture, and we know what that
means and why that's such a popular phrase, because it's true.

Your actions do speak louder than your words. People say a lot
of things, but it's what they do that makes them who they are.

People are a culmination of their actions.

Now, throughout this trial, you've had an opportunity to listen to a lot of recordings. You've had a lot of opportunity to listen to or see, rather, some text messages and some email exchanges, and you've had an opportunity to look at some videos. And you have seen in those videos what the government has argued throughout this case. It is painfully clear that the defendants paid bribes. It is literally on tape. You literally watched thousands of dollars exchange hands between the defendant Christian Dawkins; Jeff, the undercover; and various basketball coaches.

Now, like I said at the outset, it's the government's burden to prove its case, but it is interesting and you are allowed to question and analyze arguments that are made by defense counsel and analyze arguments that are made both in their closing statements and in the questions they asked on

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cross-examination. There is very little time spent on that fact in either of defense closings, and you know why that is.

That's a completely damning piece of evidence.

Now, there are conversations and there was a lot of time spent on, I think it was, Government Exhibit 109. This is a conversation that Christian Dawkins had with Jeff, the undercover. And the defense argued, essentially, that this call shows that there wasn't really an agreement to pay bribes because Christian Dawkins really didn't want to pay bribes. Keep in mind the date of that call. That call is almost a month before Christian Dawkins actually pays a bribe multiple times on camera. His actions spoke louder than his previous words.

Now I want to give you an example of how this plays out in maybe real life. Now my colleague, Eli Mark, in his opening statement, he said that your common sense is the most important asset you can bring to this process, and I want to reiterate that. Your common sense is all you need to do your job as jurors. You don't need to know anything about basketball or grassroots or sports agencies or the best way to recruit talent. All you need is your common sense. All you need is what you already have, which is your ability to understand the truth and your ability to determine when something you hear sounds like the truth and when something you hear sounds like something other than the truth.

MR. BOONE: (Continuing) And one characteristic you've probably learned throughout your life is at the end of the day the truth is ultimately very simple. What's complicated tend to be lies. Lies cause you to have to remember a lot of facts that don't seem to fit with each other. Lies cause you to have to remember things that don't seem to fit with your natural instincts of how the world makes sense.

So I want you to keep that in mind as we go over some of defense counsel's arguments. What makes sense? Based on how you've lived your life, what you've learned through those personal lessons, what makes sense? And is what I'm hearing making sense or does it sound like something other than the truth?

I want you to imagine a scenario in which you're in a relationship. You have a girlfriend. You have a boyfriend.

Maybe you're even engaged. And in the past few weeks you started to have that strange feeling that your boyfriend is cheating on you.

So you decide you're going to do a little investigative work. You're going to start maybe listening in on some of the phonecalls he's having. You're going to start reviewing some of the text messages. Maybe even set up a little video camera in his apartment so you can see who is going in and out of that apartment.

After a few weeks you review all the evidence. You

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listen to the phonecalls. You look at the text messages. You look at the video camera. And it becomes crystal clear to you that, in fact, your boyfriend, Christopher, is cheating on you.

And so you decide you're going to confront him.

You're going to go to his apartment. You're going to let him know that he's caught and you're going to let him know that it's over. And so you do that.

You go to his apartment. And you say: Christopher, I know you're cheating. I've listened to your phonecalls where you're constantly talking about cheating. I've reviewed your text messages where you're setting up times to cheat. I've looked at video footage that shows people coming in and out of your apartment like they're going for a job interview. You're caught and it's over.

And what does Christopher say in response? He says:
Listen, I know you've listened to hours of phone conversations
in which I'm talking about cheating, and I know you've actually
looked at text messages where I am literally setting up
appointments to cheat, and I know you've actually seen a video
that makes it crystal clear that I'm cheating. But what you
don't know, what you may not have heard is that before I
cheated I had some real concerns. In fact, I thought it was a
bad idea. And I called up my buddy Mervin and we discussed it
and we talked about you know what I don't think this is the
best model, this isn't the best way to end one relationship and

start another. We're really concerned about this. So just keep that in mind before you make any rash decisions.

What would your response be to that statement? What would any reasonable person's response be to that statement?

So what? What difference does it make that you have some concerns about cheating? What difference does it make if you and Melvin talked about maybe this isn't a good idea?

At the end of the day, you cheated. That's what matters. Your actions are what matters. It doesn't matter what conversation we're having beforehand. What matters is what did you do on the day in question. And you know from looking at the videotape that bribes were paid.

Now, I want to move on to something that I believe Merl Code's attorney argued and that was, well, essentially even though certain coaches received money in Vegas — and I know Dawkins has an argument relating to that and we'll get to that later — but even though coaches received some money in Vegas, the coaches that Merl Code is alleged to have gone to Vegas didn't receive any money and that somehow means that he didn't agree to pay college coaches because if you look at what happened ultimately at the end of the day the coaches that he sent to Vegas didn't actually accept any money and that further shows that he did not have an agreement to pay college coaches.

First of all, by now we know who Merl Code is. Merl Code is an extremely connected person in the basketball space.

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From the June 20 meeting he basically spent hours going over his resume. He talked about the fact he worked at Nike for 14 years. He had connections both at the college level, the high school level, the NBA level. He talked about how at the time of the recording he was at Adidas and had been there for two years. Merl Code is someone who it is fair to say is very experienced in the basketball world.

And Merl Code, based from that experience, told you what the best way is to pay bribes. Merl Code did not think it was a great idea to simply have a bunch of coaches meet some random guy they have never met in their entire life who Christian Dawkins barely knows at this point has maybe met three times and have them take envelopes of cash. Of course, he didn't think that was a great way to have a successful bribery scheme.

He said what you need to do in Vegas is you need to make it clear to the coaches that if you need something we're here to help. Just let them know that. Just make it clear. We can be a resource. If you need something, we're here to help. You just don't go out giving them thousands of dollars in cash in the very first meeting in the hotel suite in front of a guy they've never met before.

And you know why Code said that. He explained this in the June 20 meeting in the New York. He said coaches are very nervous. Very reluctant. Very hesitant to talk to anyone who

is not in the basketball space.

He's obviously talking about people who are going to pay them bribes. He's not talking about them being reluctant to talk to mailmen or the person who delivers their milk.

There is no reason to be nervous about that.

They're nervous about talking about people -- talking to people, rather, who are about to pay them bribes. Because he knows that's what they're talking about in the June 20 meeting.

And he explains to Christian Dawkins, and you can check Government Exhibit 116T, he explains to Christian Dawkins that at the meetings in Vegas he doesn't want Jeff just handing out money to his guys. He just wants it to be made clear that they, if they need something, they're there to help.

He is agreeing to pay bribes. He is agreeing to pay bribes, frankly in a much smarter way than Jeff D'Angelo wanted to pay bribes. He is agreeing to pay bribes in the future.

And he wants to make that clear to the coaches.

And you saw the video. That's exactly what happened. Think about the guys who are Merl Code's guys. You have Steve Smith. He's the Clemson coach who went on and on about Zion Williamson and how he's having a meeting with the step-dad next day and how he's going to get back to them on what the needs are.

Steve Smith knew what was going on. He knew that the

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point of this meeting was to meet with these guys who had resources, who had money, who had availability to help get -- help him with a recruit.

I want to be very clear about this point. Giving a coach money for him in turn to use to recruit is a bribe.

Period. There is no question about that. You don't get off the hook because you want to use the money to recruit players.

That's not some -- that's not a safety for you.

Now Steve Smith said that. And he wasn't the only one.

You had another coach, Yasir Rosemond, from Alabama who was practically falling over himself with the opportunity to meet people who had resources. And he talked about how he's at Alabama and how recruiting is so difficult, and how he hasn't actually used resources in Alabama, and he's excited for this opportunity. He says: I'll do whatever you need me to do. I'll put you in front of a player. He clearly had been told what this meeting was about. And he even talked about how he has no dog in the fight. He wants everyone to succeed. He just wants to be a head coach one day.

Who else did they meet with who was Code's guys? The coach from UConn. Raphael Chillious. You can review all these recordings. Raphael Chillious, in their conversations, Dawkins says to him: We're here to give you the ammunition you need. The ammunition you need. Money.

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Rebuttal - Mr. Boone

And what does Chillious say? He doesn't say,

Ammunition you need, what are you talking about? I don't

participate in a bribery scheme. That's illegal. No. He

says, Yeah, and we need it.

They coaches, as Marty Blazer told you, were there because they wanted the help. And Merl Code had instructed them to go about it in a smart way. To take their time. To get to know the coaches. To build a rapport.

And you know why it is. Common sense tells you. If you have a coach -- first of all, you heard from compliance officers from the University of South Carolina and University of Southern California. They made it very clear. Taking a bribe can get you fired as a head coach. It's one of the biggest deals that could happen. If you have a head coach go to a hotel suite in Vegas, which already seems suspect, to meet with a guy they've never met before, who is going to hand them on the spot thousands of dollars in cash, obviously some coaches are going to get spooked. They're going to realize this is strange. They're not going to take the money. Their plan is not going to work. Or if they take the money, they may be too afraid to actually do what they're supposed to do in terms of steering you players.

Code wanted the scheme to work in a smart way. And the smart way is maybe you actually say hello to the guy first and meet him before you just take cash to him and you build --

to build a rapport. That's all Code was arguing.

He wasn't arguing he didn't want to pay coaches ever. Check all the transcripts. Check all the recordings. You will not find a single sentence in which Code says don't pay my guys in Vegas and don't pay them ever, I don't want to do this. He never says that because that's not true.

He wanted to pay them. He just wanted to pay them an approach that was different than the UC, than Jeff D'Angelo.

Jeff D'Angelo does not know how to pay bribes in the basketball space. Obviously. He's an undercover law enforcement officer. He's not in the basketball world. He didn't work 14 years at Nike. He didn't work two years at Adidas. He doesn't have experience in this arena. He's offering a very brazen way, frankly, to pay a bribe. Code is offering a much smarter, likely more effective way to pay a bribe, which is you take your time, but you make it clear, you make it known that you are ready for business, you have the resources when the coaches need it.

Now, I want to move on to some arguments made by Christian Dawkins's attorney and one of the arguments is that Jeff D'Angelo gave Christian Dawkins essentially an ultimatum. And I believe defense counsel referred to Defendant's Exhibit 5 which I think is Government Exhibit 108T as well. And he pointed to this call between Jeff D'Angelo and Dawkins and he said: In this call it's clear that Jeff D'Angelo was saying

that if you don't pay bribes to coaches I'm not giving you money.

Interesting enough, given how important this call is, defense counsel didn't actually play the call. But, again, it's the government's burden and we accept that burden. What I encourage you to do is to play the call for yourself.

In fact, for all of these calls, I would encourage you -- I agree with Mr. Haney on this point -- play the calls because when you play the calls you can pick up things that you can't pick up from just reading a piece of paper. You can pick up tone and you can pick up meaning of what is happening. And if you play that call it will be very clear to you Jeff D'Angelo never gave any ultimatum. There is no ultimatum given. If you review every call that has been put forward in this case by the defense and by the government, you will not find a single call where Jeff D'Angelo said: If you don't pay coaches I'm not funding you.

First of all, by the time get the call he already funded him, he gave him \$25,000 on June 6 on the boat. He already had the money. Sood testified to that. You literally saw him pull out \$25,000 in cash and put it on the table. When he put it on the table, he didn't say: Before I put this on the table you got to make sure you pay college coaches. He never said that.

And interesting enough, defense counsel pointed to

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zero other recordings that they even claim Jeff D'Angelo gave an ultimatum.

And when Dawkins was asked about it on the stand, he said: Well it was my interpretation that that's what he said. My interpretation was that was an ultimatum. Obviously, that's an extremely convenient interpretation when you're on trial for paying coaches in a bribery case.

Listen to that call yourself. Listen to all the calls. You will see there is no ultimate given at any point in time.

Now, defense counsel also used that call to suggest — and other calls like it to suggest that Dawkins really didn't want to pay college coaches just like Merl Code. He wasn't a fan of paying college coaches. He testified — he is a fan of paying moms and dads and uncles and aunts and high school coaches, except when the high school coach becomes a college coach and he stops paying them, but college coaches, he doesn't pay them.

First of all, that's blatantly not true. You know what happened to Lamont Evans. We're going to try to spend a little bit of time on it. It was a three-hour journey to South Carolina where Christian Dawkins explained in very interesting, frankly, detail exactly why you pay college coaches. That trip wasn't addressed by defense counsel.

Again, it's our burden. But when they make arguments

you are entitled to scrutinize their arguments. That is your job as jurors.

And it was very clear through that three-hour journey that Christian Dawkins paid college coaches. There was an argument that, well, for Lamont Evans he really only made one check for \$2500.

That's not what Christian Dawkins said. In that recording he literally said I paid him \$2500 monthly. And even talked in detail how he did it. He said well we do the drop in ATL sometimes, in Atlanta when Lamont is down there for recruiting I go to the ATM and I just give him cash.

That wasn't a one-time thing. He obviously confessed to Marty Blazer and Munish Sood that he paid Dawkins on a monthly basis. And the entire point of their trip to going to South Carolina was so that Marty Blazer and Munish Sood could take over the payments for him.

That was the whole purpose of the trip. He never met Sood before in his entire life. He met Marty Blazer maybe once or twice. He traveled with these two men he barely knows to South Carolina which is not — which is not close to Atlanta. And the entire time they talk about paying college coaches and he's schooling them on why you do it. And why you don't pay the head coaches. And what the advantage is. And they're going to be with the kid everyday and you've got them by the balls and they can lose their job. That's Christian Dawkins

who now claims he doesn't pay college coaches.

But, again, I want to get back to his argument that there are calls where he suggested some doubt about paying coaches. Talked to Jeff D'Angelo and he tried to essentially sort of get him off of the idea of paying college coaches. The first meeting of Loyd Management where they sign the shareholder agreement you know was the boat meeting. That was June 6. And in that meeting they talk about paying college coaches. They talked about the coaches' model, which you've heard about.

And what does Dawkins say in that meeting? He doesn't say don't pay college coaches. He says: Here's a smart way to go about it. Why don't we pay them when they need it. Why don't we pay them when they need it as opposed to giving every coach under the sun money.

That's what he wanted to do. He wanted to pay college coaches. He just wanted to be smart about it. He doesn't want to throw all the money around.

Same thing that Code said. They both have the same idea. Be smart about it. Pay the coaches when they need it.

Now, Dawkins did say for the elite, elite coaches you can pay them. Book Richardson, who got paid, obviously. We've talked about that. The fifteen grand he came to pick up in New York. The other five grand he got in New York at a previous trip. He talked about paying the elite, elite

coaches, the coaches at the top programs who will produce NBA draft picks every year. But for everyone else just be smart. Don't just hand out the money.

Think. Why would Christian Dawkins say this? Why would Christian Dawkins say this? Is it possible he said this because he's getting paid by Jeff D'Angelo and he wouldn't like all of his money to go to college coaches. He is living off of this money. This is his job, his source of income is Jeff D'Angelo. Do you think maybe he had a reason to try to keep the costs somewhat reasonable so that he could get paid at the end of the day and not have it just go all to college coaches? Think about that. Again, use your common sense.

Now, I want to go back, just because this is an important point and this is a point defense counsel hit on. I want to focus just briefly before we move on to the idea that Christian Dawkins and Merl Code agreed to pay college coaches that they had, in fact, just a smarter way to go about it than the undercover did.

I want you to imagine the scenario in which you and your friends decide you're going to form a bank robbing crew. You're going to rob banks.

MR. HANEY: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. BOONE: You and your friends decide you're going to form a bank robbing crew. You're going to go around and

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you're going to rob banks. And your friend, Jeff Bellagio says: Listen, this is what we're going to do. First, we're going to get matching jumpsuits, maybe some like navy velour jumpsuits where everyone knows that we're a crew. Then we're going to get individual name tags. Mine will say Jay Smooth, yours will say Nelly Mel, so people will know, even though we're a crew, we're still individuals with a personality.

Then we're going to go to the bank. We're going to go in the middle of the day, a little bit of a crowd, a little of a scene. We're going to pull out our guns and before we rob the bank we're going to go around the circle and we're going to each say a little bit about ourselves and maybe what we want to do with the money when we rob it.

Then we're going to rob the bank and we're going to leave a little card and the card is going to have a little symbol on it, and that's going to be the symbol of our crew so that everyone knows it's our crew who did that robbery.

Now after your friend Jeff Bellagio tells this suggestion, your friend Melvin speaks up. And he says: Jeff, that is the most idiotic idea I have ever heard. That makes absolutely no sense. We are not doing that. I'm telling you that right now. I'm telling everyone in the crew we are not doing what Jeff just said. Instead, we're going to rob the bank at night when no one is there. We're going to wear masks. We're going to quietly go in and take the money and we most

definitely are not leaving a business card.

If your friend Melvin said that, would there be any doubt in your mind that Melvin agreed to rob a bank? No.

Obviously, he agreed to rob a bank. He just wanted to go about it in a smarter way. He wanted to go about it in a more successful way. But at no point in time did he give any suggestion that he did not agree to rob a bank.

That's no different than what's happening here.

Dawkins and Code wanted to go about this in a smarter way than what Jeff D'Ang -- now I'm confusing the Jeffs, but Jeff, the undercover, suggested who obviously doesn't know how this works in the basketball space; he's an undercover FBI agent.

Now, I want to now jump forward a bit and talk about Las Vegas. Now, as I said in the beginning, it could not be more clear that bribes were paid in Las Vegas. In some sense, defense counsel concedes that at least it looks like bribes were paid in Las Vegas. Christian Dawkins, as you know, at this point, offered another version of events. And his version of events is that although it looks like there's thousands of dollars in cash being handed to college coaches, the reality is it was all just pretend. It was a prank. Because I had talked to them, the college coaches beforehand, and I actually told them: Hey, I got this guy Jeff; he's funding this company I'm starting; for some reason he wants to see me pay a college coach. So could you just come and pretend that you're taking a

bribe and then you can go about your business, I'll take the money back and we'll all be good. That's essentially Dawkins' version of events. That's what he told you on the witness stand.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, we all have friends. Some of us are likely fortunate enough to have friends who we consider family, people we would do anything for. You may be that friend to other people.

Ask yourself: Would you risk your entire career for free, before Dawkins has even given me money, for trouble?

Would you risk your entire career --

MR. HANEY: Object, your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. BOONE: -- for free to help a friend pull off a prank? Obviously, you wouldn't do that. No one would do that. That makes no sense.

These coaches worked hard to get to where they are.

They are coaches at major Division I universities. They know you can get in serious trouble for taking a bribe, for giving the appearance that you were taking a bribe.

You heard testimony from the compliance officers at universities who testified to that. This is a huge, huge deal. This is a career-ender. Does it sound reasonable to you that someone in that position would risk their entire career for a five-minute prank for Christian Dawkins? No. Obviously, no

one would do that. It makes absolutely no sense. That's ridiculous.

And another reason you know it's ridiculous is because after this bribe payment was paid the coaches worked very hard to steer players to Christian Dawkins.

You heard about Tony Bland. Tony Bland set up a meeting in L.A. with a handler for an incoming player. Jill Bailey, Munish Sood, Christian Dawkins were there for that.

Book Richardson set up a meeting with a handler in Arizona. Munish Sood, Jill Bailey, Dawkins were there for that.

Corey Barker was on a phonecall after this meeting, after the bribe payments were paid talking about how he had a player who was going to be a layup for Dawkins, how he was going to be a for sure second rounder.

Now, Dawkins argues well they're my friends they did this to me -- they did it for me because they're my friends.

First, of all, he testified none of these people have ever given him a player before. The entire time he worked at ASM he did not have one single player from USC as a result of his connection to Tony Bland. He did not have one player at Arizona as a result of his connection to Book Richardson. He did not have one player at TCU as a result of his connection to Corey Barker. That never happened. It was only after he paid them bribes, now all of a sudden everyone is setting up

meetings and they're flying around the country and trying to make sure he gets to meet all these people.

Second, think about Book Richardson. Book Richardson set up a meeting for Dawkins, Jill Bailey, Munish Sood, in Arizona. And the meeting was with a handler for a player Rawle Alkins. And after that meeting Jill Bailey and Book Richardson talk. And she essentially thanks him for setting up that meeting. And what does he say in response? He says I just did my job. Not I did a favor. I just did my job.

Think about your own experiences. If you have a friend who says: Hey, I'm coming to New York. I just want to stay with you a couple days. Is that all right? You say:

Sure, I'm just doing my job.

No one says that. Unless they're getting paid for a job. He said he did his job because it was, in fact, a job. He got paid for it. It wasn't a favor. He wasn't doing it because he likes Christian Dawkins. He was doing it because his understanding was that the money he received was in exchange for him steering players. And he clearly just steered a player by setting up a meeting with a handler for an Arizona player, Rawle Alkins, and the people from Loyd Management.

Now, I want to stick with Vegas for a little bit longer.

Defense, and particularly Dawkins, argues in part of this story this is sort of wrapped up in his story that it was

all pretend and he actually got the money back and then he put it in his bank account. I just want to make this very clear.

First of all, defense counsel showed you a slide. And I think the purpose was to suggest that the money that was paid as bribes in Las Vegas actually was deposited back into Loyd Management.

First of all, what that slide failed to show you was all the payments that were made in Vegas. You can review the testimony of Marty Blazer. He told you all the payments.

Defense counsel didn't even touch those payments.

Those payments were over \$11,000 to Brad Augustine,
Marty Blazer said, for Jordan Fair, a coach at the University
of Louisville.

\$4,500 was paid to Lamont Evans, who we know by know was a coach at Oklahoma State and a formerly a coach at the University of South Carolina. Defense counsel didn't mention that.

\$13,000 was given to Tony Bland.

\$6,000 was given to Preston Murphy.

\$6,000 was given to Corey Barker.

That's, obviously, more than \$25,000. So don't be confused and distracted by this idea that all of the money that was paid was actually put back. Clearly it wasn't. They're not even accounting for the money that was paid. They're trying to make the story fit because the puzzles don't fit,

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because the story makes no sense. 1

> Now, I've touched on Lamont Evans a little bit. As you know, just check the South Carolina meeting. It's very clear that Dawkins said in his own words, and we showed this to him in his testimony when he was on the stand he confirmed that he, in fact, said he did pay Lamont Evans \$2,500 monthly.

Now he, obviously, has a different story. Look at what he said at the time when he did not know he was being recorded and he was going to one day be on trial for making those payments.

I want to touch very briefly on Book Richardson. First of all, I think Mr. Moore said the government did not put into evidence Book Richardson's contract. I'm going to assume he just misspoke. We clearly do have in evidence Book Richardson's contract from the University of Arizona. If you want to see it, you can ask for it. It clearly says you are to follow NCAA rules like all of these contracts say.

Now, very briefly while we're still on Arizona, there was discussion about Book Richardson getting money and the argument was made that essentially he was just given money because he was a friend of Christian Dawkins and they didn't really know what they were giving him money for but as a good friend Dawkins was helping him out, getting \$20,000.

First of all, I want you to pay attention to a call. This is Government Exhibit 142T. This is a call between

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Christian Dawkins and Munish Sood. And in this call Christian Dawkins is complaining about the fact that Jeff D'Angelo is taking his time paying Book Richardson \$15,000. He's upset. And he explains to Sood that the fact that Jeff is taking his time is ridiculous because the money is needed immediately to pay for Jahvon Quinerly, a recruit to the University of Arizona, and that Book needs this money to seal that deal. That's what the \$15,000 was for. And he needed it so badly that Book Richardson flew all the way to New Jersey to pick up the \$15,000.

So it's clear when you read that transcript that money wasn't given to Book Richardson just because he's a nice guy or because Christian Dawkins wanted to give him some money. Book Richardson's understanding was that the money was for Quinerly. Book Richardson's understanding was that the money was in exchange for steering players and that it was his job to do so. And Dawkins himself said in that phonecall specifically what that money was for. It was not to go on a vacation or go out to eat dinner. It was to help him with — do what the ultimate goal of the conspiracy is: Get Loyd Management players.

Now, I'm getting ready to sit down. Before I sit down, I just want to say a few more words. We spent a lot of time during this trial talking about the choices that the defendants made. And keep in mind, without stating the obvious, these are grown men who made their own decisions. No

one force	ed them to	go in an	y meeting	s. No	one for	ced t	hem to	C
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They made their own decisions. They made the decisions to get involved with Jeff D'Angelo. They made decisions to accept his money. They made decisions to set up meetings in Vegas with various college coaches. And they made decisions to pay those coaches and to inform other coaches that they were essentially open for business and they will pay them in the future if they needed.

What we have not spent a lot of time talking about is the fact that there are several people in this case who didn't get a choice to make decisions.

Jeffrey Carroll, player at Oklahoma State University.

Rawle Alkins, the player at the University of Arizona.

Taeshon Cherry, a player who was going to U.S.C.

Those players did not know what was happening behind the scenes. They did not know that the defendants and their coconspirators --

MR. HANEY: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. BOONE: You heard testimony -- you heard recordings, Book Richardson, in particular, talking about how you can't give players choices. It's like taking them to a

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You heard Tony Bland discuss in Vegas how there's some players I can tell them exactly this is what you're doing and there are other players where I'm just going to have to work them a little bit to get them to that point.

You heard Christian Dawkins himself talking about
Rawle Alkins, a player at Arizona, like he's a child, like he's
a three-year-old. You have to break it down for him.

My point is this: What this case is about is the fact that the defendants, for their own greed, took advantage --

MR. HANEY: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. BOONE: -- took advantage of these players. Their goal was to eliminate their opportunity to choose on their own who they wanted to represent them, who had their best interests at heart. Instead, they made that decision for them.

If you review the evidence in this case, you will reach the only verdict that's consistent with that evidence, is that Christian Dawkins and Merl Code are guilty.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Boone.

Ladies and gentlemen, we're going to take another ten-minute break so please be prepared to come back out at 17 after the hour. Don't discuss the case.

(Continued on next page)

(Jury not present)

THE COURT: Everyone be seated.

Anyone on the defense team wish to comment on the government's proposed instructions?

MR. CHANEY: Your Honor, we have read through those instructions. I acknowledge for the Court that these -- the substance of those -- of the proposed curative instructions have already been charged to the jury in the Court's jury charges.

Furthermore, the jury has been told repeatedly by the Court that the law comes from your Honor and that the facts are for the jury to decide for themselves.

They've been repeatedly instructed that the summations are not themselves evidence.

Certainly, Mr. Boone had an opportunity in his rebuttal to state any mischaracterizations that he believed the defense articulated with respect to the law with the jury and chose not to do so.

I don't think repeating instructions that have already been delivered to these jurors would be appropriate at this point. I think it would be largely cumulative and I think it would unnecessarily draw their minds to particular arguments.

Further, I would simply note that Mr. Boone's last argument to the jury was exclusively to inflame the passion of the jury with respect to any harm that resulted from these

alleged bribery charges, has nothing to do with the actual evidence in the case and the defense is not asking for a curative instruction with respect to that because for the same reasons, they've already been told what the law is and what their role is.

THE COURT: Mr. Haney, did you wish to add?

MR. HANEY: I would only note that the jury has already been instructed on the matter regarding unavailability of witnesses, which I understand that's the instruction, but I would, on the record, just want to offer that I have a really hard time with now instructing them further that the defense lawyers had the equal availability to call certain witnesses, including the FBI agents. We all know that's not true, your Honor.

Now that's an instruction they were being instructed on already, and I would submit we don't rub salt in the wounds of the reality that that's not true or else those FBI agents would have been on this witness stand and by doing that I would submit that is really overemphasizing something that in and of itself, I would submit to the Court, isn't really accurate.

MR. MOORE: I would only add one point. Mr. Haney made an objection to Mr. Boone's closing remarks because he referred to facts which were not in evidence. If we're going to give a curative instruction and if we're going to call the defense out as Mr. Solowiejczyk suggests, then I think that

your Honor also needs, and we will be happy to provide you with a curative instruction that says that Mr. Boone referred -referenced facts not in evidence and instruct you, you are not to think about facts not in evidence; your sole job is to focus on the evidence that was presented.

And so for all those reasons I would suggest that your Honor simply remind that -- you bring them in and say I previously instructed you on the law. You have my written instructions. If you have any questions about those instructions, please send me a note during deliberations and give them your concluding charge and not single out the parts that the government would like you to single out.

I also believe that I did call attention to the specific provisions of your instructions when I talked about the missing witnesses. And I turned it on the issue of the government has no burden — the government has a burden and we don't.

MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: Your Honor --

THE COURT: I'm sorry.

MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: Just briefly, there was one argument made that since we didn't address the law in rebuttal that somehow that meant that we didn't take it seriously or that we somehow waived that opportunity.

It's the Court's job to instruct the jury on the law.

It's not our job. We don't presume to do that.

I think, particularly given that we all had these jury instructions in advance of these summations, that the jury has been instructed, if you read what these defense lawyers said, which is why we put it in our e-mail to your Honor, they just fly in the face of what the Court instructed the jury on and they should be reminded of the fact that whether a witness was or wasn't called, they're not to infer anything from that. It's very important, especially given the amount of emphasis each of them placed on it. And that was their choice. It wasn't the government's choice. And that's going to, in our opinion, should lead to a curative.

And the same goes to the testimony of Chance Miller, the compliance officer. Because now the thought has been put in the jury's mind: Well, since he's a lawyer, he doesn't think this is a crime, well then how could you possibly think that Christian Dawkins and Merl Code think that? That's obviously a completely improper argument.

And then the final thing I'd note is, your Honor, I'm not sure what the suggestion is that we're — that the government somehow was arguing from things not in evidence.

But Mr. Boone quoted multiple meetings where defendants were saying things to indicate that they were going to make the choices for these kids. That was the point. So the notion that we're arguing from things not in evidence I don't think is accurate.

THE COURT: I understood the point but the argument that was made was that those individuals did not know and that's why the objection was sustained.

OK. Over the defense objections I will give both of the curative instructions. I will take out defense lawyers names and simply refer to them as defense lawyers.

MR. MOORE: Would your Honor also consider reminding the jury that to the extent that they heard the government argue facts not in evidence that they are not to consider that.

THE COURT: No. Because the -- as Mr. Solowiejczyk indicated or suggested, the emphasis that was placed on the particular arguments is the reason why I ultimately believe that these instructions are appropriate.

Mr. Boone started going down a particular avenue. An objection was made. The objection was sustained. I don't think that that requires a curative instruction.

MR. MOORE: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: OK. So you have two minutes. And what I'm going to do, just so everyone is aware, I'm just going to read the last -- I'll read the curative instructions. I'll read the last couple of pages beginning at page 60 of the jury instructions. I'll have them, the jury, go back into the jury room. I actually will swear the CSO, who I believe is here. I'll have the jury, including the alternates, go back into the jury room, direct the alternates to gather their belongings and

leave and direct the others not to begin deliberations until they alone, the twelve of them alone, are in the jury room. OK.

MR. MOORE: Is your Honor going to ask -- are we going to know what the schedule is going to be or how are you going to do that?

THE COURT: What I will tell them is that at this point the schedule is in their hands. If they want to stay later, they are free to stay later. If they want to maintain the schedule, they may maintain the schedule. I'm going to tell them that I'm going to give you guys an hour for lunch and so that if they want -- if they have a question between say 12:30 and 1:30 that it may take a little longer to get them an answer. Of course, when I tell them that it will be a lie. So if we get any note in from them, we should be prepared within five minutes to come to order and prepare a response.

MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: Just very briefly on the alternates. I'm sure your Honor has already thought of this and I apologize in advance for presuming something that you already know. I assume your Honor is going to instruct them not to read anything in the news — to continue that on an ongoing basis just in case —

THE COURT: Yes. That's in the instructions.

MR. MOORE: Is your Honor going to ask them, all twelve of you feel good, feel healthy, feel like you can go the

duration before sending the alternates home? THE COURT: I've never heard that. MR. MOORE: Again, I'm have from a different place, your Honor. That's somewhat standard in my home turf. THE COURT: OK. MR. MOORE: Because I understand that there's one juror who has some sort of preplanned thing for Wednesday, I think, at this point. THE COURT: I understand. I have not heard anything else from that juror. So I try not to kick hives or whatever that phrase is. OK. So we'll bring them out in another couple of minutes. (Recess) (Continued on next page)

(Jury present)

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, thank you, as always, for your patience and shuttling back and forth.

Obviously, this is all very important stuff and we just need to make sure that everyone is as alert as possible so that they can be as attentive as possible.

I'm going to give you some final instructions, and then you'll begin your deliberations in just a few minutes.

First, and this is not one that's in your jury binders. We're going to start on page 60, by the way, of the jury instructions.

First, let me instruct you as follows. Ladies and gentlemen, you have heard certain arguments by the defense lawyers this morning about certain witnesses that were not — that were or were not called. I want to remind you that the individuals the defense lawyers referred to were equally available to all parties and it is no concern of yours why certain witnesses were or were not called. Your only concern is whether the evidence you heard in this trial establishes each element of the offense you are considering beyond a reasonable doubt.

Secondly, you also heard testimony, there were certain arguments by the defense lawyers referring to certain testimony from Chance Miller, a representative of the University of South Carolina, as to whether he considered certain conduct to be a

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federal crime. As an initial matter, it is your recollection of the events that governs and not those of the defense lawyers. Further, the defense lawyers asked you to make certain inferences based on that witness's views and, in particular, based on the fact that that witness was a trained attorney.

Ladies and gentlemen, that particular witness was not called as an expert and his views on legal issues are not entitled to any particular weight, nor are you permitted to infer, based on his personal views, any particular knowledge or mind-set of any other person, including the defendants. The determination of whether the government has established beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendants committed the offenses charged is solely up to you.

Now I will give you some final instructions concerning your deliberations.

You will now retire to decide the case. It is your duty as jurors to consult with one another and to deliberate with a view to reaching an agreement. Each of you must decide the case for yourself. But you should do so only after consideration of the case with your fellow jurors.

Your verdict and the answers to each question on the verdict form must be unanimous. Discuss and weigh your respective opinions dispassionately, without sympathy, prejudice or favor toward either party and adopt that

conclusion which in your good conscience appears to be in accordance with the truth.

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As you deliberate, please listen to the opinions of your fellow jurors and ask for an opportunity to express your own views. Every juror should be heard. No one juror should hold center stage in the jury room and no one juror should control or monopolize the deliberations. You should all listen to one another with courtesy and respect. And if, after stating your own view, and if, after listening to your fellow jurors, you become convinced that your view is wrong, do not hesitate because of stubbornness or pride to change your view. On the other hand, do not surrender your honest convictions and beliefs concerning the weight or effect of the evidence solely because of the opinions of your fellow jurors or because you are outnumbered or for the mere purpose of returning a verdict. Your final vote must reflect your conscientious belief as to how the issues should be decided. Your verdict must be unanimous.

You are not to discuss the case until all jurors are present. Nine or ten or even eleven jurors together is only a gathering of individuals. Only when all the jurors are present do you constitute a jury and only then may you deliberate.

If any of you took notes during the course of the trial, you should not show your notes to or discuss your notes with any other juror during your deliberations. Any notes you

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have taken are to be used solely to assist you and are not a substitute for the transcript of the testimony which has been taken down verbatim by the court reporter. The fact that a particular juror has taken notes entitles that juror's views to no greater weight than those of any other juror. And please remember that if notes were taken during the lawyers' arguments the lawyers' arguments are not evidence.

Now the documentary but not physical or audio visual exhibits will be sent to you in the jury room. If you want any of the testimony read back to you, that can be arranged. Please appreciate that it is not always easy to locate the testimony that you might want so be as specific as possible when -- as to what witness and to what portion of that witness's testimony you would like to hear.

Any communication with the Court should be made in writing, signed by your foreperson and given to the marshal who will be outside the jury room while you deliberate.

I will respond to any questions or requests you have as promptly as possible, either in writing or by having you return to the courtroom so I can speak with you in person. any event, do not tell me or anyone else how the jury stands on any issue until after a unanimous verdict is reached. So do not ever indicate in a note or otherwise what the vote is or which way the majority is leaning or anything like that.

Your first task when you retire to deliberate is to

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select by your own vote one of you to sit as your foreperson.

You are free to select any foreperson you like. The foreperson does not have anymore power or authority than any other juror and his or her vote does not count for anymore than any other juror's vote or opinion. The foreperson is merely your spokesperson to the Court. The foreperson will preside over your deliberations and will be your spokesperson here in court. He or she will send out any notes and when the jury has reached a verdict, he or she will notify the marshal that the jury has reached a verdict and he or she will come into open court and give the verdict.

Your deliberations -- during your deliberations, please communicate with the Court only in writing and only through your foreperson.

And by the way, ladies and gentlemen, if you do not send out any other note, you will send out a note when you are done that says as follows: The jury has reached a unanimous verdict, without indicating what the verdict is.

Each of you has a verdict form in your binders. The foreperson will receive the verdict form. It lists the questions you must resolve based on the evidence and the instructions that I have given you. When the foreperson has completed the form he or she must sign his or her name and the form will be marked as a court exhibit.

All of you have a copy of the form. You need only

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submit one or fill out one at the conclusion of your deliberations.

Now the most important part of this case, Members of the Jury, is that part you as jurors are about to play as you deliberate on the issues of fact. It is for you and you alone to decide whether the government has proved beyond a reasonable doubt each of the essential elements of the crimes with which the defendants are charged. If the government has succeeded on a particular count with regard to a particular defendant, your verdict should be guilty as to that count. If it has failed, your verdict should be not guilty.

I know you will try the issues that have been presented to you according to the oath that you have taken as jurors. In that oath you promised that you would well and truly try the issues in this case and render a true verdict according to the law and the evidence impartially and fairly without prejudice or sympathy.

(Continued on next page)

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(Continuing) Your function is to weigh the THE COURT: evidence in the case and to determine whether the government has proved beyond a reasonable doubt the quilt of each defendant of the crimes charged in the indictment. previously stated, your verdict must be unanimous. If at any time you are not in agreement, you are not to reveal the standing of the jurors, that is, the split of the vote to anyone, including me, at in any time during your deliberations.

Ladies and gentlemen, you also have a copy of the indictment in the binder. It is immediately after the jury instructions. The verdict form is the very last document in your binder. I'll remind you that the indictment is evidence of nothing. It is merely an accusation, and I provide it to you simply that it may assist you during the course of your deliberations.

I also want you to know that while you deliberate, the schedule now is entirely in your hands. If you wish, you can stay later than 2:30. If you wish, we can maintain the schedule that we currently have and that we've been working with for the last couple weeks. It is entirely in your hands. We will be here as long as you wish.

The other thing that I wanted you to know is to the extent you have any note, we will get to them as soon as we possibly can. However, I will give the lawyers a lunch hour, so if you give a note between 12:30 and 1:30, it may take us a J56HDaw5

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little longer to get back with you, but please be advised that we are working as efficiently as we can to get you the information that you want.

Now, at this time the regular jurors will soon begin their deliberations in the case. Nevertheless, the alternate jurors are not quite excused. While the jury conducts its deliberations, you do not have to be in court, but you should give Ms. Rivera phone numbers where you can be reached because it is possible that one or more of you could be needed to deliberate if a regular juror is unable to continue.

Ms. Rivera will call you if deliberations are completed without our needing you so that you will know when you are completely finished. Between now and then, you must continue to observe all the restrictions I have instructed you on throughout the trial. That is, you must not discuss this case with anyone, including your fellow alternate jurors, the regular jurors, other people involved in the trial, members of your family, friends, coworkers, or anyone else. You may not communicate with anyone about the case on your cell phone, through email, text messaging, or by way of other social networking websites, including Facebook and LinkedIn. Do not speak at all with any of the parties, the witnesses, or the attorneys. Do not permit anyone to discuss this case with you. Do not "friend" or "follow" one another or any participant in this trial on Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, or any other social

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networking website. Do not even remain in the presence of anyone discussing the case. If anyone approaches you and tries to talk to you about the case, please report that to me through Ms. Rivera immediately.

Do not listen to or watch or read any reports concerning this trial, if there were to be any, and do not do any research on the Internet or otherwise. Do not visit any places mentioned during the trial or conduct any kind of investigation on your own, including on social media. Should you be asked to participate in reaching a verdict in this case, the only information you will be allowed to consider in deciding this case is what you learn in this courtroom during the trial.

I'm very sorry that you will probably miss the experience of deliberating with the jury, but the law provides for a jury of 12 persons in this case. So before the rest of the jury retires into the jury room, if you have any clothing or objects, what we'll do is you'll leave with the rest of the jury. The jury should not begin deliberations until the alternate jurors have retrieved their items and left the room. So you'll be asked to pick them up and to withdraw before the deliberations start.

Is the court security officer present? Sir, would you please step forward.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Please raise your right hand.

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THE COURT: Now, ladies and gentlemen, I will bring you out at 2:30 so you can advise me as to whether or not you want to continue.

Apparently you're going to stay until 4 o'clock today, but we'll bring you out at 4 o'clock unless you need to speak with us earlier, OK.

Yes, you can take the jury binders, not the transcripts but the jury binders and your notebooks, if you have them.

(At 1:33 p.m., the jury retired to deliberate)

THE COURT: Please be seated.

Ms. Rivera handed me a note which apparently they communicated to her they've already decided to stay today until 4 o'clock. So unless there's any other note from them, we'll bring them out at 4 o'clock and get a sense from them what schedule they wish to keep. In the meantime, you should all be close.

Does Ms. Rivera know how to get ahold -- do we have your cell phone number so you can be back in five minutes if we need you?

MR. MARK: We will.

THE COURT: OK. We're done for now.

(Recess pending verdict)

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(Jury note received; time noted: 2:50 p.m.) 1 2 THE COURT: Let me just ask. We're all gathered back. We do have a note. It's been marked Court Exhibit No. 1. Are 3 4 the defendants here? 5 MR. CHANEY: We instructed them both to come up here. 6 I think for future purposes we can -- I don't know if the Court 7 has a position on whether or not the Court wants our defendants 8 here. 9 THE COURT: I think it's the better course to have 10 them here. This happens to be a fairly ministerial note as to 11 which I believe there is no dispute. So let me just read the 12 note into the record. 13 It reads, "We would like to request the transcript 14 binders so we can each have a copy to review, signed by the 15 foreperson, who is juror no. 1, Ms. Demrovsky. I understand that the parties have provided the jury 16 17 with one binder. Is there any objection to providing the jury with the other eleven binders? 18 19 MR. HANEY: We have none. 20 MR. MOORE: No, your Honor. 21 MR. MARK: No, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: So as soon as that can be put together, 23 take it back in to the jury. 24 How much do you think that would take? 25 MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: Fifteen minutes at most. We're

just checking them over because, as you remember, there were a 1 2 couple that had missing exhibits. We want to make sure they're 3 all complete. 4 THE COURT: Even if you don't have like eleven, get in 5 as many as you can and then we can fix the ones that need 6 fixing. 7 MR. CHANEY: Do they have the defense transcripts in there as well? 8 9 MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: Defense is asking that their 10 transcripts be sent back there. THE COURT: If we have copies of your transcripts 11 12 obviously they should go back there as well. 13 MR. MOORE: Yes, sir. 14 THE COURT: And if you don't have copies, I'm sure 15 that the government will be more than happy to help you out with their facilities. 16 17 MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: We're going to make copies for 18 them. 19 MR. MOORE: The government has them and so they've 20 agreed to make copies. 21 THE COURT: So then I don't think there's -- there's 22 certainly no need to bring them out. 23 MR. SOLOWIEJCZYK: No. 24 MR. MOORE: Correct.

THE COURT: So I will leave it to the parties to

promptly pull together those materials and get it back to the jury. OK.

Again, I think it's the better practice to have the defendants here for any jury notes. They can be very substantive and I wouldn't want any objection later on. OK, folks.

(Recess pending verdict)

(Jury not present)

THE COURT: OK. We have a court reporter. I'm going to bring the jury out, and I'm just going to tell them my understanding is that they want to stay until 5:00 tomorrow, but I'll confirm that. I'll let them know that we're here at their pleasure and remind them again not to talk about the case once they leave and not to deliberate until all 12 are in the room.

MR. BOONE: Your Honor, just one sort of question for tomorrow. Is your plan to have the jury report and immediately start deliberating? What time -- do the attorneys need to be here at a certain time?

THE COURT: 9:30.

MR. BOONE: In the courtroom or just available or five minutes away?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BOONE: OK.

(Jury present)

THE COURT: Everyone, please be seated.

Ladies and gentlemen, I'm not going to keep you long. The purpose for my bringing you out was just to give you some instructions, just so that we all know where we are.

As I understand it, you all will be coming back tomorrow morning at 9:30. Please be on time. However, you cannot begin deliberations until all 12 of you are in the room,

so do bear that in mind. You should still also bear in mind the fact that you should not discuss the case once you're out of the jury room with anyone and you should not read anything about the case should you come across it or watch anything about the case should you come across that in the media.

Tomorrow we will have lunch for you, so there will be breakfast in the morning, and then lunch will be brought at around 12:00 or 12:30 so you don't have to make plans to do that. That way you're able to work through the day.

I do have your note. I will read it. We will not discuss it in your presence, however. So when I read it, you may leave. I am also told that you are willing to work tomorrow until 5 o'clock.

JUROR: 4:30.

THE COURT: 4:30? I just want to make sure I do have the lawyers. 4:00?

JUROR: 4:30.

THE COURT: 4:30.

OK. I have your note. It will be marked Court Exhibit No. 2. It was handed to Ms. Rivera by your foreperson, Ms. Demrovsky. However, it's not signed by Ms. Demrovsky. I will read it and then I will excuse you.

"Can a university be deprived of the honest services of a coach if the university expected or was willfully ignorant that the coach would violate NCAA rules or the employment

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agreement in performance of their duties?" 1 2 We will have an answer for you tomorrow, or as best of 3 an answer as we can provide. And when we do, we will either bring you out to give you the answer or we will provide the 4 5 answer in writing, OK? 6 Until then, safe home. Don't discuss the case until 7 you're all 12 in the room. Have a very good night. (Jury not present) 8 9 THE COURT: Everyone can be seated. We will get you a copy of this. I would ask that the 10 11 parties discuss it, try to come up with a response on consent 12 this evening, if possible. If not, then be here at the usual 13 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, OK, with your proposed answer. 14 MR. MOORE: Yes, sir. 15 THE COURT: So we'll get you a copy of this. If there is consent, please email it to my chambers this evening. Until 16 17 then -- actually, you can be seated. Mr. Moore, are you going to be with us? 18 19 MR. MOORE: I'm not, your Honor. I'm leaving this 20 evening. 21 THE COURT: Well, safe travels, and you are welcome to 22 pro hac vice here anytime. 23 MR. MOORE: Thank you, your Honor. It's been a

MR. MOORE: Thank you, your Honor. It's been a pleasure being in your courtroom.

(Adjourned to May 7, 2019, at 9:00 a.m.)